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Poetry.

"Only Waiting."

An old man, sitting in the door of an alms-house, was asked what he was doing there.—He answered, "Only waiting."

Only waiting till the shadows
  Are a little longer grown,
Only waiting till the glimmer
  Of the day's last beam is flown;
Till the night of earth is faded
  From the heart once full of day,
Till the stars of Heaven are breaking
  Through the twilight soft and gray.

Only waiting till the reapers
  Have the last sheaf gathered home,
For the summer time is faded,
  And the autumn winds have come.
Quickly, reapers! gather quickly
  The last ripe hours of my heart,
For the bloom of life is withered,
  And I hasten to depart.

Only waiting till the angels
  Open wide the mystic gate,
At whose feet I long have lingered,
  Weary, poor, and desolate.
Even now I hear their footsteps,
  And their voices far away;
If they call me I am waiting,
  Only waiting to obey.

Only waiting till the shadows
  Are a little longer grown;
Only waiting till the glimmer
  Of the day's last beam is flown;
Then from out the gathering darkness
  Holy, deathless stars shall rise
By whose light my soul shall gladly
  Tread its pathway to the skies!

Miscellaneous.

Grizel Cochrane.

A TALE OF TWEEDMOUTH MOOR.

When the bigotry and tyranny of the last James drove his subjects to take up arms against him, one of the most formidable enemies to his dangerous usurpation was Sir John Cochrane, ancestors to the present Earl of Dundonald. He was one of the most prominent actors in Argyle's Rebellion, and for ages a settled gloom seemed to hang over the house of Cambell, enveloping in a common ruin all who united their fortunes in the cause of its chieftain. The same doom encompassed Sir John Cochrane. He was surrounded by the king's troops—long, deadly and desperate was his resistance; but at length, overpowered by numbers, he was taken prisoner, tried and condemned to die upon the scaffold. He had but a few day to live, the jailer waited but the arrival of his death warrant to lead him forth to execution. His family had visited him in prison, and exchanged with him the last, the long, and heart yearning farewell. But there was one who came not with the rest to receive his blessings, one who was the pride of his eye, and of his house—even Grizel, the daughter of his love. Twilight was casting a deeper gloom over the gratings of his prison house, he was mourning for a last look of his favorite child, and his head was pressed against the cold, damp wall of his cell to cool the feverish pulsation that shot through it like fire, when the door of the apartment turned slowly on its unwieldly hinges, and his keeper entered, followed by a young and beautiful lady. Her person was tall and commanding, her eyes dark and tearless; but their very brightness spoke of sorrow too deep to be wept away, and her raven tresses were parted over an open brow, clear and pure as polished marble. The unhappy captive raised his head as they entered.

"My child! my own Grizel!" he exclaimed, and she fell upon his bosom.

"My father! my father!" sobbed the miserable maiden, and dashed away the tear that accompanied the words.

"Your interview must be very short," said the jailer, as he turned and left them a few moments together.

"God help and comfort you my daughter!" added the unhappy father as he held to his breast his daughter, and printed a kiss upon her brow. "I had feared that I should die without bestowing my blessing on the head of my child, and that stung me more than death; but thou art come, my love thou art come! and the last blessing thy father—"

"Nay, forbear!" she exclaimed, "not thy last blessing, not thy last—my father shall not die!"

"Be calm! be calm, my child," returned he; "would to heaven that I could comfort the, my own! But there is no hope—within three days thou and all my little ones will be—fatherless—" he would have said, but the words died on his tongue.

"Three days!" repeated she, raising her head from his breast and eagerly pressing his hand; "my father shall live? Is not my grandfather the friend of Father Peter, the confessor and the father of the king? From him he shall beg the life of his son, and my father shall not yet die!"

"Nay, nay, Grizel," returned he, "be not decieved, there is no hope; already my doom is sealed; already the king has signed the order for my execution, and the messenger of death is on the way hither.

"Yet my father shall not, shall not die!" she repeated emphatically, and clasped her hands together.

"Heaven speed a daughter's purpose," she exclaimed; and turning to her father she said calmly, "we part now, but I am confident we shall soon meet again."

"What would my daughter do?" inquired he eagerly, gazing anxiously upon her pretty face.

"Ask not now, my father," she replied "ask not now! but pray for me, and bless, but not with thy last blessing."

He again pressed her to his breast and wept upon her neck. In a few moments the jailer entered, and they were torn from the arms of each other.

On the evening of the second day after the interview we have mentioned, a wayfaring man crossed the bridge of Berwick, from the north, and proceeding down Maygate, at last sat down upon a bench by the door of an hostelry on the south side of the street, nearly fronting what was called the Mainguard then stood He did not enter the inn, for it was above his apparent condition, being that which Oliver Cromwell had made his headquartes a few years before, and where, at some earlier period, James the Sixth had taken up his residence, when on his way to enter on the sovereignty of England. The traveller wore a coarse jerkin, fastened round his body by a leathern girdle, and over it a small cloak composed of equally plain matarials.

He was evidently a young man, but his beaver was down so as almost to conceal his features. In one hand he carried a small bundle, and in the other a pilgrim's staff. Having called for a glass of wine, he took a crust of bread from his bundle, and after resting a few moments rose to depart. The shades of night were setting in, and threatened to be a night of storms. The heavens were gathering black, the clouds rushing from the sea, sudden gusts of wind were moaning along the streets, accompanied by heavy drops or rain, and the face of the Tweed was troubled.

"Heaven help thee if thou intend to travel in such a night as this," said the sentinel at the English gate, as the traveller proceeded to cross the bridge.

In a few moments he was upon the borders of the wide, desolate and weary moor of Tweedmouth, which for miles presented a desert of whins, ferns and stunted heath, with here and there a dingle covered with thick brushwood.—He slowly toiled over the steep hill, braving the storm which was now raging in the wildest fury. The rain fell in torrents, and the wind howled as a legion of famished wolves, hurling its doleful and agony echoes over the hearth. Still the stranger pushed onward, till he had proceeded two or three miles from Berwick, when, as if unable longer to brave the storm, he sought shelter amid some crab and bramble bushes by the wayside.—Nearly an hour had passed since he sought this imperfect shelter, and the darkness of the night and the storm had increased together, when the sound of horse's feet was heard hurriedly splashing along the road. The rider bent his head to the blast. Suddenly his horse was grasped by the girdle, the rider raised his head, and the traveller stood before him, holding a pistol to his breast.

"Dismount!" cried the stranger sternly.

The horseman, benumbed and stricken with fear, made an effort to reach his arm, but in a moment the hand of the robber, quitting the girdle grasped the breast of the rider, and dragged him to the ground. He fell heavily on his face and for several minutes remained senseless. The stranger seized the leathern bag which contained the mail for the north, and flinging it on his shoulder, rushed across the heath.

Early on the following morning the inhabitants of Berwick were seen hurrying in groups to the spot where the robbery had been committed, and were scattered in every direction around the moor; but no trace of the robber could be obtained.

Three days had passed, and Sir John Cochrane yet lived. The mail which contained his death warrant had been robbed; and before another order of his execution could be given, the intercession of his father, the Earl of Dundonald with the king's confessor, might be successful. Grizel now became almost his constant companion in prison; and spoke to him words of comfort. Nearly fourteen days had passed since the protracted hope in the bosom of the prisoner became more bitter than his first despair. The intercession of his father had been unsuccessful—and a second time the bigoted and would be despotic monarch signed the warrant for his death, and within a little more than a day the warrant would reach the prison in which he was confined.

"The will of heaven be done," groaned the captive.

"Amen!" returned Grizel, with wild vehemence; "but my father shall not die!"

Again the rider with the mail had reached the moor of tweedmouth, and a second time he bore with him the doom of Cochrane. He spurred his horse to the utmost speed, he looked cautiously before and behind him, and in his right hand he carried a pistol ready to defend himself. The moon shed a ghastly light across the heath, rendering desolation visible and giving a spiritual embodiment to every shrub. He as turning the angle of a straggling copse, when his horse reared at the report of a pistol, the fire of which seemed to dash into its very eyes. At the same moment his own pistol flashed and the horse reared more violently, and he was driven from the saddle. In a moment the foot of the robber was upon his breast, who, bending over him, and brandishing a short dagger in his hand, said, "give me thine arms, or die!"

The heart of the king's servant failed within him, and without venturing to reply, he did as he was commanded.

"Now go thy way," said the robber, sternly, "but leave with thy horse and leave with me the mail, lest a worse thing come upon thee."

The man therefore arose and proceeded toward Berwick, trembling; and the robber, mounting the horse which he left, rode rapidly across the heath.

Preparations were making for the execution of Sir John Cochrane, the officers of the law waited only for the arrival of the mail with the second death warrant, to lead him forth to the scaffold, and the tidings arrived that the mail had been robbed. For yet fourteen days the life of prisoner would again be prolonged.—He again fell on the neck of his daughter and wept, and said.—"It is good; the hand of heaven is in this!"

"Said I not," replied the maiden, and for the first time she wept aloud, "that my father should not die?"

The fourteen days were not yet passed, when the prison door flew open, and the Earl of Dundonald rushed to the arms of his son. His intercessor with the confessor had at length been successful; after twice signing the warrant for the execution of Sir John, which had so often failed in reaching its destination, the king had sealed his pardon. He had hurried with his father from the prison to the house, his family were clinging around him, shedding tears of joy—and they were marvelling with gratitude and the mysterious providence that had twice intercepted the mail and saved his life, when a stranger craved an audience. Sir John desired him to be admitted; and the robber entered. He was habited as we have before described, in the coarse jerkin; but his bearing was above his condition. On entering he slightly touched his beaver, and remained with it on.

"When you have perused these," taking two papers from his bosom, "Cast them into the fire."

Sir John glanced on them, started, and became pale—they were his stolen death warrants.

"My deliverer! exclaimed he, "how shall I thank thee—how repay the savior of my life My father, my children, thank him for me."

The old Earl grasped the hand of the stranger, the children embraced his knees, and he burst into tears.

"By what name," eagerly inquired Sir John, shall I thank my deliverer?"

The stranger wept aloud, and raising his beaver, the raven tresses of Grizel Cochrane fell upon the coarse cloak.

"Gracious heaven!" exclaimed the astonished and enraptured father—"my own child—my Grizel!"

A Grave Without a Monument.

The noblest of cemeteries is the ocean. Its poetry is, and in human language ever will be, unwritten. Its elements of sublimity are subjects of feeling, not description. Its records, like the reflection mirrored on its waveless bosom, cannot be transferred to paper. Its vastness, its eternal heavings, its majestic music in a storm, and its perils, are things which I had endeavored a thousand times to conceive; but until I was on its mighty bosom looking upon its moving mountain waves, feeling that eternity was distant from me the thickness of a single plank, I had tried in vain to feel and know the glories and the grandeur of the sea. I there first felt what John of Patmos meant when he said of heaven, 'There shall be no more sea.' But there is an element of moral sublimity which impressed my mind, and which I would be pleased if I could transfer it in all its vividness to the minds of your readers.—The sea is the largest of cemeteries, and all its slumberers sleep without a monument. All other graveyards in all lands show some symbols of distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor; but in that cemetery the king and the clown, the prince and the peasant, are alike undistinguished. The same wave rolls over all—the same requiem, by the minstrelsy of the ocean, is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storms beat, and the same sun shines; and there, unmarked, the weak and the powerful, the plumed and the unhonored, will sleep on until awakened by the same trump, the sea will give up its dead. I thought of sailing over the slumbering but devoted Cookman, who after his brief and thrilling career, perished in the President—over the laughter-loving Power, who went down in the same ill-fated vessel, we may have passed. In that cemetery sleeps the accomplished and pious Fisher; but where he and thousands of others of noble spirits of earth lie, no one but God knoweth.

No marble rises to point out where their ashes are gathered, or where the lover of the good and the wise can go to shed the tear of sympathy. Who can tell where lie the tens of thousands of Afric's sons who perished in the 'middle passage?' Yet that cemetery hath ornaments of which no other can boast. On no other are the heavenly orbs reflected in such splendor. In no other so many inimitable traces of the power of Jehovah. Never can I forget my days and nights as I passed over the noblest of the cemeteries, 'without a single human monument.'—*Giles.*

Knoxville.—This place, the centre of East Tennessee, which Gen. Burnside has entered and which will probably be his headquarters for some time, is a city of about 5000 inhabitants. It is situated on the Holston river, one of the affluents of the Tennessee river, at the head of steamboat navigation. The city is regularly laid out and handsomely built. It contains a college, (the East Tennessee) five printing offices, three churches, two academies and the usual county buildings.—The great Virginia and Tennessee railroad runs through it. Being much the largest place in that mountainous section its political and social importance can hardly be appreciated in this region of great cities and dense population. At the time Tennessee declared for secession the vote in Knox county, in which Knoxville is, stood 3196 for the Union to 1214 for secession. It was at Knoxville that the Constitution of Tennessee was framed in 1796.

Got the Appointment.—John Colin, son of a poor Irishman, of this city, has just been appointed to a cadetship at West Point. It has been his ambition for years to get the appointment. He acquired a very fair education at the free schools in this town; he made several efforts to secure the appointment, and enlisted as a volunteer for the purpose of earning a claim to it. He went bravely through several battles, and when at Washington went directly to the War Department, told his story, the circumstances of his parentage, his aspirations, and services as a soldier, and Secretary Stanton informed him at once he should have the appointment. And he has received it, being appointed from one of the districts of Georgia. We ask the adopted citizens, who are too prone to be influenced into denunciation of the government, if there is any other under the sun, where this would have been likely to occur?—*Rutland, (Vt.) Herald.*

No Opium or Calomel.—Most of the popular Cough Remedies contain more or less *Opium*, which prevents their general use. *Dr. Hall's* BALSAM, being entirely free from this narcotic poison, will be found not only safe, but highly efficacious in subduing every form of *Lung disease.*

Small Leaks in the Household Ship.

A thousand worm holes, that will each admit scarcely a gallon of water during ten hours, will much sooner water-log a ship than a large hole through which is poured in a gallon a minute. In the financial affairs of a family, though the large outgoes may be convassed and avoided, the whole income dribbled away, and no advance be made toward competency, wealth or position. As a rule, the financial success of any family depends more upon the economy of the wife, than upon the earnings or business income of the husband. Mrs. Haskell, in her recently issued "Household Encyclopæpia," throws together some of the small leaks in a household ship. which we copy for a double purpose; 1st, to show the men that their wives have a multitude of cares, or little details, to look after—generally far more items than occur in man's business pursuits; and 2d, to perhaps in some cases, indicate to housewives details that they may not have thought of before:—"much waste is experienced in the boiling, etc., of meats. Unless watched, the cook will throw out the water without letting it cool to take off the fat. or scrape the dripping pan into the swill-pail. This grease is useful in many ways. It can be burned in lamps mixed with lard; or, when no pork has been boiled with it made into candles. When pork is boiled alone, it will do to fry cakes, if cleansed. Again bits of meat are thrown out which would make hashed meat, or hash. The flour is sifted in a wasteful manner, or the breadpan left with dough sticking to it.—Pie-crust is left and laid by to sour, instead of making a few tarts for tea, etc. Cake batter is thrown out because but little is left.

Cold puddings are considered good for nothing, when often they can be steamed for the next day, or, as in case of rice, made over in other forms. Vegetables are thrown away that would warm for breakfast nicely. Dish towels are thrown down where mice can destroy them.—Soap is left in water to dissolve, or more used than is necessary. If Bath brick, whiting, rotten stone, etc., are used, much is wasted uselessly. The scrub brush is left in water, pails scorched by the stove, tubs and barrels left in the sun to dry and fall apart, chamber pails allowed to rust, tins not dried, and iron-ware rusted; nice knives used for cooking in the kitchen, silver spoons are used to scrape kettles, or forks to toast bread. Rinsing of sweetmeats, and skimming of syrup, which makes good vinegar, are thrown out; cream is allowed to mould, and spoil; mustard to dry in the pot, and vinegar to corrode the castor; tea, roasted coffee, pepper, and spices, to stand open and loose their strength. The molasses jug looses the cork, and the flies take possession. Sweetmeats are opened and forgotten. Vinegar is drawn in a basin, and allowed to stand, until both basin and vinegar are spoiled. Sugar is spilled from the barrel, coffee from the sack, and tea from the chest. Different sauces are made to sweet, and both sauce and sugar wasted. Dried fruit has not been taken care of in season, and becomes wormy. The vinegar on pickles loses strength, or leaks out, and the pickles become soft. Potatoes in the cellar grow, and the sprouts are not removed until they become worthless. Apples decay for want of looking over. Pork spoils for want of salt, and beef because the brine wants scalding. Hams become tainted, or filled with vermin, for want of the right protection. Dried beef becomes so hard is can't be cut. Cheese moulds, and is eaten by mice or vermin.

Lard is not well tried in the fall, and becomes tainted. Butter spoils for want of being well made at first. Bones are burned that will make soap. Ashes are thrown out carelessly, endangering the premises, and being wasted. Servants leave a light and fire burning in the kitchen when they are out all the evening. Clothes are whipped to pieces in the wind; fine cambrics rubbed on the board, and laces torn in starching.—Brooms are never hung up, and soon are spoiled. Carpets are swept with stubs, hardly fit to scrub the kitchen, and good new brooms used for scrubbing. Towels are used in place of holders, and good sheets to iron on, taking a fresh one every week, thus scorching nearly all in the house. Fluid, if used, is left uncorked, endangering the house, and wasting the alcohol. Caps are left from lamps rendering the fluid worthless by evaperation. Table linen is thrown carelessly down and is eaten by mice, or put away damp and is mildewed; or the fruit stains are forgotten, and the stains washed in. Table-cloths and napkins used as dish wipers; mats forgotten to be put under hot dishes; teapots melted by the stove; water forgotten in pitches, and allowed to freeze in winter; slops for cow and pig never saved; china used to feed cats and dogs on; and in many other ways, a careless and inexperienced housekeeper will waste, without heeding the hard-earned wages of her husband; when she really thinks, because she buys no fine clothes, makes the old ones last, and cooks plainly, she is a most superior housekeeper."—The next time an unthinking husband is disposed to be severe because some trifling matter has been neglected, he should "put that in his pipe and smoke it."—*Agriculturist.*

☞The fashion writers think bonnets will be higher this fall. Forty dollars for "a sweet thing" will, however, be reasonable to everybody but the brute who pays for it.

☞Sailors are proverbially partial to female society when on shore. Probably this is because they "miss stays" so much when on board ship.

Escape of Bangor People from Texas.

Mrs. Deane, wife of John P. Deane, formerly Principal of the Boy's High School in this city, arrived at her father's in this city Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Deane were at Galveston, Texas, at the breaking out of the rebellion, and at the evacuation of the place under rebel military rule, went to Texas, where Mr. Deane remained, pursuing his profession of teacher, by virtue of which he escaped several conscriptions. For two years they have endeavored to make their escape from the country, but the movements of everybody were strictly watched that no practicable opportunity offered till May last, when they fled, in company with Walter Q. Brown, adopted son of Walter Brown, Esq., of this city, and some others, across the country nearly five hundred miles, to Matamoras, where they awaited transportation to New Orleans nine weeks. They escaped none too soon, as a few days subsequently a more sweeping conscription than before was enforced—taking all between fourteen and sixty, with an exceedingly narrow exemption limit. Mr. Deane and Walter Brown remained at New Orleans, the former in government service, and the latter desirous of fighting under the Stars and Stripes against the rebels at whose hands he had suffered so much hardship

While at Houston, young Brown was conscripted, but obtained a situation as clerk for a rebel Colonel at Galveston, went thither, preferring to spill ink rather than blood for secession. On arriving there he found the Union fleet just arriving off the place and joined the excited populace on the shore watching the naval advent. While on his way back up the street he was seized by two men and conveyed to the guard house and accused of making some manifestation of rejoicing at the advent, although he was not aware of having done so.—He was committed to prison with the commonest felons, where he was detained six weeks, with nothing but a pile of straw to sleep on, and nothing but the most wretched food, and was changed from place to place so that his friends could not communicate with him. They however, finally succeeded in getting at him, and pressing his case before the authorities, no charges were made and no witnesses appeared against him, and he was liberated on parole. Upon applying where his funds were deposited in Houston they turned him off with the remark that he must have a very fertile imagination to suppose there was anything in the Confederacy belonging to him.

Mrs. Deane says one can form no idea of the strictness with which those suspected of Union sympathies are watched. They do not dare by word or look to betray their sentiments. Many have escaped from the country, and many have been murdered or wounded in attempting to do so. Individuals on their own responsibility, without any official warrant, join in hunting refugees as if they were wild beasts. Some five hundred refugees arrived at Matamoras while Mrs. Deane was there, and many were her fellow passengers to New Orleans, where they intended joining the Union ranks in the hope of some day returning with liberating force to free the dumb and persecuted Union sympathizers at home and see their families again under better auspices. There are thousands there who would welcome an army under the good old banner, if it come in sufficient force to assure there permanent security. Of the more bloodthirsty atrocities committed in Texas upon Union sympathizers. Mrs. Deane says forty-five were hung in one of the upper counties. She heard it also from a participant in the slaughter, who boasted of helping run up five of them.

Those treason sympathizers about our streets who howl against the despotism of our government which permits them to do with impunity what no other government on earth would, had better place themselves under the mild sway of rebellion, for the fuller enjoyment of personal and constitutional liberty; where an expression of affection for the Union and the dear old flag despoils those who utter it of their property, sends them to the dungeon and gallows, or marks them to be hunted as wild beasts. These men who would withdraw or armies, let the union perish, and leave its friends no rebel soil victims of a merciless persecution, would find there a better government than cowards and traitors desreve.—*Bangor Whig.*

Didn't want a Substitute.—Mr. Pilkinton, a small farmer in Pennsylvania, was sometime ago drafted for the service of his coutry. His wife, though she possessed but a small stock of general information, is one of the best conjugal partners, and she was much troubled at the thought of parting with her husband. As she was much engaged in scrubbing off her doorsteps a rough looking stranger came up and thus addressed her:

"I hear ma'm, that your husband has been drafted."

"Yes, sir, he has," answered Mrs. Pilkinton, "though, dear knows, there's few men that could better be spared from their families."

"Well ma'am, I have come to offer myself as a substitute for him."

"A what?" asked Mrs. Pilkinton, with some excitement.

"I'm willing to take his place," said the stranger.

"You take the place of *my* husband, you wretch! I'll teach you to insult a distressed woman that way, you vagabond!" cried Mrs. Pilkinton, as she discharged the dirty soap suds in the face of the discomfited and astonished substitute, who took to his heels just in time to escape having his head broken by the bucket.

The Reserve Strength of the Free States.—A few figures lately obtained from the Department of Agriculture tell a story which the world would do well to consider. Our total agricultural exports (exclusive of cotton) in 1860—when we were yet at peace—were $90,849,556, of which Southern ports exported $19,738,365. In 1861, with half a million of men in arms, and no Southern exports, they amounted to $137,026,505, and in 1862, with a million of men in the field (one half of them from the rural districts) and no Southern exports, they reached the sum of $155,142,075. The amount of wheat and flour alone exported in the year ending September 1, 1863, exceed that of the previous year by over seven millions of bushels. Estimating the force of our army (and its employees) in the field at one million of men, as I done—and I deem it a reasonable estimate—and the rations per diem to each man at twenty-two ounces of flour, it requires for its supply for a year 12,800,000 bushels of wheat. Was there ever a country in the world one half of which could feed such an army, largely made up from its agricultural population, and yet so wonderfully increase its exports of breadstuffs?

Masculine Belles.—I often wonder what would be the effect upon a man's vaunted constancy of such a course of flattery as any average pretty woman is subject to. Imagine an individual of good sense and calm judgment, surrounded constantly by a set of fascinating ladies, who were only to happy to be his slave, complimenting him perpetually on his 'fine eyes,' his 'faultless complexion,' and his 'superb dancing;' fancy him serenaded by night, visited by day, presented with bouquets, and from time to time receiving an honest offer of marriage from persons whose happiness was but too plainly bound up in a favorable answer. What, I say, would be the result of such an intoxicating process on the character of any young man? would it not render him so utterly conceited and heartless that it would be quite unendurable? Yet the successful belle is blamed for an innocent fondness of gaiety and and admiration! I do not mean to imply that I think that such an ordeal favorable to the developement of the best qualities of a woman's nature, but considering that from the necessities of the case, it is utterly impossible for a beauty to avoid this adulation, fair allowance ought to be made for its effect and credit given for resisting its evil results. —*Lilte Derereut Umstead.*

Be Civil.—A few days ago a despatch was received by a gentleman in Boston from the westward, in which his correspondent requested the receiver to instantly inform a merchant in a neighboring city regarding certain affairs which had an important bearing on his pecuniary interest. Without delay the gentleman rode out of town and called on the merchant, who received him in the most unkindly manner, and, without allowing him a preliminary word told him "to come to to the subject of his business at once and then clear out," Naturally irritated at such a reception, the gentleman left the merchant's counting room without exchanging a word with him. The consequence was that the lack of the information which common civility would have furnished the merchant has since cost him $25,000!—*Journal.*

☞We find the following "good 'un" among Sol Smith's anecdotes of the stage:

"We were performing the farce of lovers quarrels, in a town called Nicholsonville. The theatre was in a ballroom and the landlord was in the habit of going behind the scenes to witness the performance; on account of his belonging to the church, he did not wish to be seen in front. In the first scene, when "Carlos" was making a present of his watch, purse etc., to Jacinta," I (as Sancho), advised him to save something to pay his board. At this moment our religious landlord popped his head on the stage, and said: "Mr. Smith don't mind your board, go on with the play just as you would—if you haven,t the money at the end of the week, I will wait." He was honored with a thundering applause; and he backed out overwhelmed with his reception."

The Wrong Boy Jumped.—Capt. Ellis of the cavalry relates the following little incident which serves to illustrate how coolly the 'horrors of war' are looked upon by our boys. He says in one of the numerous skirmishes in which his company were engaged, dismounted, one of his men, young Kitchen from Houlton, spied a rebel running across the field opposite. "Now," said Kitchen, taking deliberate aim at the reb, "you'll see that lad jump," and fired, but missed his mark. The rebel coolly stopped and returned the compliment, and George received a ball in the fleshy part of the leg. He jumped about four feet and ejaculated, "By jolly the wrong boy jumped that time."—*Portland Courier.*

A Stumper.—An Ohio politician, while making a speech, paused in the midst of it and exclaimed: "Now, gentlemen, what do you think?" Instantly a man rose in the assembly, and, with one eye partially closed, modestly replied—"I think, sir, I do, indeed sir—I think if you and I were to stump the the country together, we would tell more lies than any other two men in the country, sir, and I'd not say a word during the whole time, sir."

Applying Principle to a Case in Hand.—An enraged parent had jerked his provoking son across his knee, and was operating on the exposed portion of the urchin's person with great vahemence, when the young one dug into the parental leg with his venemous little teeth.—"Blazes! what are you biting me for?" "Well, who beginned this 'ere war?"

Human Nature.—Some wise man sagely remarked, "there is a good deal of human nature in man." It crops out occasionally in boys. One of the urchins in the school ship Massachusetts, who was quite sick, was visited by a kind lady. The little fellow was suffering acutely, and his visitor asked him if she could do anything for him. "Yes," replied the patient, "read to me." "Will you have a story?" asked the lady. "No" answered the boy; "read from the bible; read about Lazarus;" and the lady complied. The next day the visit was repeated, and again the boy asked the lady to read. "Shall I read from the Bible," she inquired. "Oh! no," was the reply, "I'm better to-day; read me a love story."

——Swift said that the reason a certain university was a learned place was, that most persons took some learning there and few brought any away with them, so it accumulated.

"John," said a stingy old hulk to his hired man as he was taking dinner, "do you know how many pancakes you've eaten?"

"No."

"Well, you've eaten fourteen!"

"Well, said John, "you count and I will eat."

☞Jones was riding and saw a board nailed upon a post in the yard of a farm house, with a sign painted on it, "This Farm for Sail." Always ready for a little pleasantry, and seeing a woman in checked sun bonnet picking up an apronful of chips at a woodpile in front of the house, he stopped and asked her very politely, when the farm was to *sail?* She went on with her work, but replied to his question instanter. "Just as soon as the man comes along who can *raise the wind!*"

——A young lady in St. Louis, has recently come into the possession of the snug sum of fifty thousand dollars by the death of a rebel Colonel in Alabama. It is said that the fortunate legatee was once betrothed to the officer, who thus remembered her.

Pretty Good. While the Masons were enroute for Greenfield the other day, an inquisitive countryman at one of the stations, after eyeing the Knights Templars for a few moments, inquired with much concern "whether all them Brigadier Generals were going home on a furlough?"—*Portsmouth Chronicle.*

A Man of Regular Habits.—Mr. Wm. Lawrence, of Falmouth, who has reached the advance age of 86 years owns a meadow lot in that place which he has mowed regularly for seventy successive years, eating his dinner, farmer like, in the field. He might pass now, scythe in hand, for "Old Time" himself.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

——Louis Napoleon has had some silver keys manufactured and passed them on the French public as the keys of Mexico. They are in the military museum.

——The London Court Journal relates that a young English lady of seventy summers and a good deal of money, has just given her virgin hand to her butler, a lad of thirty-eight.

☞"I am astonished, my dear young lady, at your sentiments; you make me start." "Well sir I have been waiting for you to start for the last half hour."

☞"Gentlemen," said a farmer, writing to the chairman of an agricultural society, "put me down on your list of cattle for a calf."

☞Improve the soil sould be the motto of every farmer, and while improving the soil don't forget to improve the mind.

☞A malicious wag says that if a lawis in danger of starving in a small village, he invites another, and both thrive.

☞The Sioux Indians have recently murdered twenty-four miners returning from the gold mines—but not before thirty red-skins bit the dust.

☞The new King of Greece is to have a salary of two hundred and forty thousand dollars per annum.

Memorable Events.—1509. A hurricane at St. Domingo destroyed all the houses.

1517. The Reformation in Germany begun by Luther.

1515. Patagonia discovered by Magellan.

1522. Roses first planted in England. Alexandria besieged and plundered.

1531. A comet appeared.

1536. An erruption at Mt. Etna occurred.

1541. The siege of Buda occurred.—Guatamala destroyed by a volcano.

1542. The first Pharmacopia published at Nuremburg.

1544. The first book in the New World was printed in Mexico.

1546. A pestilence prevailed in Peru.

1547. The King of France first wore a pair of silk stockings.

WAR NEWS.

Army of the Cumberland—Several Engagement on Saturday—The Rebels Make a Heavy Attack on our Lines—A Portion of General Lee's Army Engaged—Charleston—The Rebels Strengthening Fort Sumter—Congratulatory Order by Genera Gillmore.

Headquarters Army of the Cumberland,
Crawford Spring, Ga., 19th.

A desperate engagemen commenced this morning at 11 o'clock. The rebels made a heavy attack on the corps of Gen. Thomas, forming the left wing of our army and at the same time they attacked the right wing, which was thought to be a feint.

Gen. McCook's and Gen. Crittenden's troops were thrown into the enaagement as convenience offered; the main portions of their forces being on the march at the time.

The fighting on the left was of a very desperate character.

The enemy were repulsed, but on being reinforced, regained their position, from which they were subsequently driven after a severe engagement of an hour and a half.

Gen. Thomas force then charged the rebels for nearly a mile and a half, pushing them badly.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the rebels made a fierce dash on our centre composed of the divisions of Generals Van Cleve and Reynolds. Gen. Van Cleve's forces were struck on the right flank, and being vigorously pushed by the rebels, fell back until Gen. Carter's line was broken, and the troops became much scattered. Gen. Thomas on the left, and Gen. Davis on the right, then pushed forward, their forces vigorously towards the gap, and after a hard fight recovered the ground which had been lost.

The fight disclosed the intention of the rebels which evidently was to get between us and Chattanooga.

The general engagement which commenced at 11 a m ended at 6 p m.

Gen Palmer who had gathered together our scattered forces, and Gen. Negley who had been sent from the right flank to feel the centre, pushed forward and re-established our line as it had been before. The battle began along the Chickamauga Creek.

The country where the battle was fought is level, but thickly overgrown with small timber and brush wood and is very unfavorable for the use of artillery, very little of which was used.

The casualties in wounded are heavy, bnt exceedingly light in killed for so heavy a musketry engagement

The fight on the left was one of continuous roll of musketry for an hour or more. Cols. Hey ond Bradley commanding brigades were wounded. Battery H. of the 5th artillery, was lost, and afterwards recaptured by the 47th Ind. regiment.

The battle is not yet over and will probably be renewed to-morrow.

Rebel prisoners taken represent that the corps of Gen. Hill, Polk, Johnson and Longstreet were in the engagement.

New York, 20th.

The following is General Gilmore's recent order.

Department of the South,
Headquarters in the field,
Morris Island, S. C. Sept. 15th.

It is with no ordinary feeling of gratification and pride that the Brigadier General commanding is enabled to congratulate this army on the signal success which has crowned the enterprise in which it has been engaged.

Fort Sumter is distroyed. The scene where our country's flag suffered its first dishonor, you have made the theatre of one of its proudest triumphs. The fort has been in the possession of the enemy for more than two years, and has been his pride and boast It has been strengthened by every appliance known to military science and has defied the assaults of the most powerful and gallant fleet the world ever saw, but it has yielded to your courage and patient labor. Its walls are now crumbled to ruins; its formidable batteries are silenced, and though a hostile flag still floats over it, the fort is a helpless and harmless wreck Forts Wagner and Gregg rendered memorable by their protracted resistance and the sacrifice of life they have cost, have also been wrested from the enemy by your persevering courage and skill, and the graves of your fallen comrades, rescued from desecration and contumely. You now hold in undisputed possession the whole of Morris Island, and the city and harbor of Charleston lies at the mercy of your artillery from the very spot where the first shot was fired at your country's flag and the rebellion itself was inaugurated.

To you, the officers and soldiers of this command, and the gallant navy which has corporated with you, are due the thanks of your commander and the country. You were called upon to encounter untold privations and dangers, to undergo unremitting and exhausting labors, to sustain severe and disheartening reverses. How nobly your patriotism and zeal have responded to the call the results of the campaign will show, and your commanding General gratefully bears witness.

(Signed.) Q. A. GILLMORE.
Brigadier General Commanding.

Details of the Battles of Saturday and Sunday—Rosecrans attached by 140,000 Rebels—Splendid Fighting by Thomas' Corps—Rosecrans Falls Back on Chattanooga—Communications opened with Burnside. Burnside Censured for Tardiness—Our Loss 1200 Killed and 7000 wounded.

Chattanooga, 22d.

The battle on the 19th resulted well for us, we having held our own as established on the left, and concentrated our forces during the day, and on Sunday morning we held a handsome line, with our right on a ridge of hills and our left protected by rude works of logs thrown up during the night Our left rested on the east side of Rossville and Lafayette, about four miles south of Rossville.

In the fight of the 16th we lost about 600 killed and 2,000 wounded, and were ahead three pieces of artillery, and the men were in splendid spirits.

The engagement was resumed at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 20th by an attempt of the rebels to turn General Thomas' left and front. They were severely repulsed several times with heavy loss to them, and very little to us. This fight lasted one hour and a half, and was most terrific, a continuous fire of musketry and artillery being kept up with deadly effect.

During this fight our right and centre were not engaged, our skirmishers keeping up a sharp fire

The enemy finding their assaults vain moved to the left with the intention of throwing a force on the Rossville road and attacking Gen Thomas on the left flank.

At this juncture Gen. Thomas ordered Gen. Brannan, who had one brigade in reserve and two with Gen. Reynolds, holding the key of the position which was Gen Thomas' right, to move to the left of the line to protect the flank of Gen Rosecrans, and at the same time sent Davis and Van Cleve from the right and centre to hold the lines to Rossville and protect Gen. Thomas' left.

On seeing the withdrawal of the skirmishers in front of the division which was moving from the right and centre the enemy made a vigorous attack on that part of the line, piercing the centre, cutting off Davis and Sheridan from the left, and driving the centre into the mountains, both right and centre being much scattered, without very serious loss in killed and wounded.

The right and centre gone Gen. Thomas right became exposed to a most terrific flank attack, and Reynolds and Brannan the right of Gen. Thomas line, now swung around, his extreme left wing was as at first. This also fell back a short distance on the Rossvile road.

Parts of the centre were gathered up and reported to Gen Thomas, who made several stands, but was unable to check the rebels' advance until the arrival of reinforcements.

At one o'clock Gen. Granger, with one division of reserves came up, and was at once thrown into the centre driving the enemy handsomely from his position on a strong ridge with heavy loss. The fire from one of Gen. Grangers's batteries mowed them down like grass.

The fight lasted about halt an hour with slight loss to us.

Capt. Russell. Gen. Granger's adjutant was killed before he had been ten minutes in the fight.

After this bloody repulse the enemy remained quiet until 4 o'clock, presisting, however, in manoeuvering on both flanks. Their full and correct information regarding this country enabled them to do so with great facility. Having again got on our flank the enemy made a vigorous attack, and a fight ensued which has no parallel in the history of this army. Col. Barker's brigade and Gen. Wood's division distinguished themselves in the fight. Gen. Wook, Col. Barker, and General Garfield were present, and with the remnant of Gen. Johnson's division, held the left and covered themselves with glory.

On the right and centre Generals Brannan, Baird, Reynolds, and Palmer. with part of their divisions, fought most gallantly, while, Generals Stedman and Granger held the reserve, and drove the enemy at every point where the went in.

At five o'clock Gen Thomas was still triumphant, and on the left held his line of the morning. but with the right of the enemy nearly back to his line. nearly at right angles with that of the morning.

Two lines of retreat were opened to Gen. Thomas to Chattanooga, on one of which he fell back to Rossville during the night

Our losses have necessarily been large, but the list of killed will be surprisingly light, and in the two days engagement we have not suffered more in men than the enemy.

In the charge of Gen Thomas on the first day, the enemy lost as many in killed as we did in the whole day. What the loss is in prisoners and material cannot now be reported

Our killed will reach 1200, our wounded will amount to 7000, most of them slight.

Among the general officers killed are Gen Little, Col. King, commanding a brigade, and Col. Keyes and Lt. Col. Boutelle of the 131st Illinois

Among the wounded are Gen. Morton of Gen. Rosecrans's staff, Col Coxster, 4th Kentucky, Col Frank House, 98th Ill., Lieut Col Mudge, 11th Michigan, Lieut Col Hunt, 4th Kentucky, Col Bradley commanding brigade in Sheridan's division, Col Charles Anderson, 6th Ohio, Maj Wildman, 18th Kentucky, Lieut Col Trip 6th Indiana, Col Armstrong 92d Ohio, Major Johnston, 22d Illinois, Lieut Col Maxwell 21 Ohio, all slightly wounded. Lieut Col Vaughan 7th Keutnecky, Col Stanley, 18th Ohio, Major Dawson 19th infantry, were all slightly wounded. Gen John H King is reported wounded and a prisoner. We have captured Gen Adams of Texas, with 1300 of his men.

New York, 22d.

The *Tribune's* special despatch says that such part of Gen Rosecrans's official despatches concerning the battles of Saturday and Sunday, as are deemed proper for publication, it is presumed will be sent to the press.

The general summing up is, that after two days severe fighting, in which Gen Rosecrans with greatly inferior force, bore the attack of 140,000 rebels, comprising the armies of Bragg and Johnston, half of Lee's army and all of Pemberton's scattered troops that could be gathered together, he deemed it prudent to fall back upon Chattanooga, which he did in good order.

At last account he had established communication with the cavalry of Burnside, who is severely censured for not having arrived earlier.

Two of Gen Rosecrans' divisions are reported not to have behaved very well. It is believed that Rosecrans will soon be put in a position to enable him to resume the offensive. In the meantime he is thought to be strong enough to hold his ground.

There is at least reason to believe the attention of what remains of Lee's army will be occupied.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says considerable feeling is manifested by the Unionists of Baltimore, at the retention in government employ of well known secessionists.

After the 22d inst., all volunteers serving in the three years organizations and having less than one year to serve, will on re-enlisting for three years or the war. be entitled to the bounty of $402 provided for veteran volunteers,

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The Rebel Rams Officially Detained—Rosecran's Army on a new Line Front of Chattanooga—Bragg's account of the Battle—Rosecrans Heavily Reinforced from Grant Attack on Thomas' Corps on Monday—The Rebels Preparing for Another Attack.

New York, 23d.

It is estimated that Lee's whole army is now composed of A. P. and D. H. Hill's corps, the latter having evacuated Richmond lately to reinforce Lee, Hood's division of Longstreet's corps with Stuart's cavalry, making an aggregate of 40,000 men.

The *Tribune's* special Washington despatch says the latest advices from Chattanooga received by the Government represent Gen. Thomas as having re-established communications with Gen. Rosecrans, whose whole army was resting on a new line a few miles in front of Chattanooga. It is confidentially anticipated that he will be able to hold this position and will soon be made strong enough by the arrival of heavy reinfocements to attack. Indeed Gen. Granger is reported to have said that had not Gen. Thomas been ordered to fall back he could without assistance whipped the enemy.

The result of the fighting so far is that the rebels have taken 2000 prisoners and 20 guns, while we have captured 1300 prisoners and 10 guns.

The unofficial estimate of the rebel forces at 140,000 is regarded in Government circles as greatly exaggerated. If however, it is thought not unlikely they were nearly 100,000 they largely outnumbered Rosecrans troops actually engaged.

On the whole, those who should know all that is to be known concerning the situation are confident of the final result. They say that the victory would have been overwhelming had General Burnside been more swift to reinforce the army of the Cumberland.

A special despatch to the *Times* from Washington, says: "On Sunday night Gen. Rosecrans changed the position of his army to a point near Chattanooga, with General Thomas' command still occupying the front, which shows how much less that officer's corps was crippled than the first newspaper accounts alleged.

New York, 23d.

A Washington despatch says it may be considered as final that no draft will be had in Ohio. The State is deficient 8000 men only, which number will be readily made up by voluntary enlistments under the ample bounties offered.

Fortress Monroe, 23d.

The Richmond Despatch of the 22d, contains the following:

Chickman, Ga., 20th.

After two days hard fighting we have driven the enemy, after a desperate resistance, from several positions, but he still confronts us. The losses are heavy on both sides, especially so in our officers.

We have taken 20 pieces of artillery and 2500 prisoners.

(Signed) Braxton Bragg.
To Gen. Cooper.

New York, 23d.

Rosecrans has been heavily reinforced by troops from Gen. Grant's army.

Charleston, 20th.

Nothing unusual has transpired. The Monitors and Ironsides are within the Bar and unhurt by the gale. The enemy's works on Morris Island are fast increasing in strength and extent.

Gold.—At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon gold had declined to 138 1-2

The Rebel Rams. The Washington *Chronicle* says it has private information of a strictly reliable nature, that the rams (rebel) now building in England, will not be permitted by that Government to go at large, but will be escorted to France by an English war steamer, and delivered to the owners, who are Frenchmen.

The *Herald* has the following letter dated London 9:

"I have it from a private and reliable source that official notice has been given to Mr. Adams that the iron-clad rams at Liverpool and Glasgow are stopped by the Government and wait the decision of a legal tribunal. This drives the last nail in the rebel coffin. No ray of hope from this side illuminates the cause of rebellion.

This decision will be the cue for Louis Napoleon, as he has declined not to act without England, the game of intervention, recognition, and assistance on this side may be considered up. The gloom that has been gathering over the secession cause in general and the mind of John Bull in particular has now culminated in one grand pall of despair.

Paymaster's Office,
Portland, Septemebr. 18th, 1863

All soldiers belonging to the nine months Regiments, in Maine and New Hampshire, now mustered out of service, who were sick at the time their Regiment were paid and unabled to appeal for their pay, and are still unable to appeal to me personally for the same, will have their claims properly attended to provided they are properly mustered on the Pay Rolls, if they will notify me through the mails of their Post Office address, in order that I may send them blanks for their signatures. No expense need be incurred by the employment of agents to collect these claims.

Such as have their descriptive Lists will please forward them to me, that I may compare them with the Rolls.

James Mann,
Paymaster, U. S. A.

[Other papers please copy.]

The American,

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1863

VOLUME IX, NUMBER XXXVI.

State of Maine.

Executive Department,
Augusta, Sept. 9, 1863.

An adjourned session of the Executive Council will be held at the Council Chamber in Augusta, on Monday the twenty eighth day of September inst.

Attest: JOSEPH B. HALL, Sec. of State.

Political Influence.

The Bangor *Democrat* is figuring up the influence which it exerted in swelling the vote for Bion Bradbury. For instance, it says in Ellsworth, the vote this year for Bradbury is 240, while last year it was only 70. Let us assist the *Democrat* in the operation of cyphering out a tremendous influence.

Last year the vote of Ellsworth was

Coburn,	335
Jameson,	124
Bradbury,	70
Total,	529
This year,	
Cony,	625
Bradbury,	240
Total,	865.

It is safe to say that of the 124 votes cast for the lamented Jameson last year, 75 were cast by the natural born copperheads, and at the time should have been given for Bradbury instead of Jameson. Arno Wiswell Esq., who thought he was a converted Union man in '62,—to use the expressive language of John Lee Esq, at the copperhead County Convention this year, "crawled back on his hands and knees" into the organization of the State, over which a John Babson and a Virgil Delphina Paris preside, and hold the keys.

Now Mr. Wiswell last year was for Jameson, and he was either honestly so, or he was shamming. If he was sailing under a false flag, like the rebel pirates that pounce on our mercantile marine, he is no new convert to Bion; but if, on the contrary, he was honestly for Jameson, then we count him as one of the converts of the Bangor *Democrat*. It is one vote, no more nor less, for since this gentleman had the verdant honesty, in 1861 to say "that he went into a Union Convention merely to obtain office for Democrats," his standing as a teacher of political morals, is not of the soundest kind. We are sorry, however, to be obliged to record this lapse of one, who, were it not for a weakness which always prevents him from going far enough in the right direction to command the confidence of the loyal and true, might be as popular man as we have. To use the high sounding phrase of his old friend, E. B Schnabel, who is now in the rebel army, the "politico-economical basis" of the gentleman, is badly made up. But, leaving this digression, we add, for the benefit of the *Democrat's* boasted influence, a word or two on the election statistics.

The true vote of Bradbury in 1862 should have been, the seventy cast for him, with added thereto, 70 cast for Jameson—this would equal—140. The gain of 100 this year, comes from getting out all the hunker votes. This was was not done last year.—The *Democrat* may have exerted an influence to effect this. We think it did. But in reality the percentage of increase of the hunker vote is not larger than that of the Union vote. The Union vote is nearly doubled, being carried from 335 Coburn, and say, 50 Jameson, last year, up to 625 this. while the copperhead vote, when reckoned as it should be, 140, comes up, this year, to 240.

Here, is where the *Democrat* can rightfully claim an influence,—in turning its party from being quasi Union men, into Jeff Davis sympathizers, and begging for peace men.—The copperhead party of this town are peace men, there aer no war democrats left in the organization. They love Jeff Davis better than Abraham Lincoln. They love all the doctrines and heresies of secession better than the Union. Their sympathies and feelings are centered on the Confederacy, and its motley crew of traitors to their country and human rights, instead of being given to their country. For this change,—this downward tendency of those who once wore the proud name of Democrat, our Bangor cotemporary has exerted a steady and telling influence.—Let it have all the shame of the deed.

Roscran's Position.

But little is correctly known of the result of the recent series of battles in Georgia by the two contending armies of Rosecrans and Bragg. But from what has transpired of the particulars, we can readily see that Bragg has completely failed to accomplish what he undertook to accomplish—viz the destruction of the Union army and the recapture of the country recently won by our arms. All that Bragg has done, is to compel Rosecrans to fall back on Chattanooga, and to there wait for Burnside to come up and re inforce him. The retreat was in good order, was attended by no loss, so far as known, and the troops are in the best of spirits. When re-inforced, Rosecrans will, no doubt assume the offensive again.

Condition of the Crops.

The interesting and valuable Monthly report for August, of the Commissioner of Agriculture has come to hand. This is a highly interesting document giving to those interested, and who is not, much valuable information to be obtained in no other way.

The Report says, that the injury from the frost of August 30th, to the crops of Sorghum, corn, tobacco, buckwheat, &c., as reported by correspondents, is near 33 per cent, but the Commissioner thinks that this is an over-estimate.

"The state of crops in Europe, especially in England, continues favorable, indicating a lessened exportation from this country."

The hay crop, is thus alluded to in the Report:

"This great crop of all sections of the country has been secured in a much better condition than was anticipated from the constant rains in the Eastern States during the harvest. In Connecticut, Deleware, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, the condition of the hay was *two tenths* below the average; and in Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont, it was *one tenth* below. In the remainder of the States it was an average condition, or above it."

Corn.—Of this, in the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont, the crop is excellent.

The Commissioner says, the June and July reports exhibited a most favorable state of all the crops. The reports of August show more the effects of the drouth, than of the frost. The frost occurred the 28th, 29th and 30th days of August.

The Fair.

We go to press before enough has been developed concerning the Fair, to venture an opinion whether it will be a success or not. Wednesday, the first day, was rather leanly attended. The entries of stock light, and also that of manufactured articles and of farm products. The time for making entries is extended, however, to Thursday noon, today, and a large addition is anticipated. Indeed the morning opens auspiciously, the weather being fine, and the Trustees are feeling hopefull, and believe in having a successful Exhibition.

We shall not give any particulars, this week, but will endeavor to give full reports in our next issue.

Incendiarism.

The store of Curtis Stevens, Esq., of Winter Harbor, Gouldsboro, was entirely destroyed by fire on Monday morning last, His stock of goods amounting to some $1500, was entirely consumed, some two or three hundred dollars, only being saved. In this building was the Post Office, and the Custom House. All the records and papers of both offices were consumed, as we learn by Capt. William Haskell, the Deputy Collector.

The fire was discovered at about 2 o'clock in the morning, and at about the same time two persons were seen near, or on the premises. No doubt, but this is the work of some malignant copperheads, who owed Mr. Stevens a spite for his effective efforts in the Union cause at the recent election. Let us hope the miscreants will be brought to Justice.

A Flourishing Trade.

The Secretary of War, it is reported, is using the money paid into the several Enrolling officers for Exemption from the Draft most effectively. Slavery is so visibly near its end in Maryland that when the late proprietor of the great Carroll estate died, the slaves thereon were officially valued at $5 per head all around—the best being, of course, worth considerably more, and the worst less than nothing. Probably $300 per head would a liberal cash price for the able-bodied negroes, taking them altogether.

Mr. Stanton, therefore, has agents to look out likely, stalwart slaves who would rather fight three years for their country than work forever for hog and hominy (and not enough of either,) and, on finding such who have loyal owners, a bargain is struck that pleases all concerned. The master gets $300 in choice greenbacks for a most uncertain and otherwise unsalable piece of property; the negro gets his freedom; and Uncle Sam gets a stout, willing soldier; while the wherewithal that lubricates the entire process is paid by some one who was drafted but chose not to serve, and who probably would not have "gone in" half so heartily as the black will. If Stanton is not a born Yankee, he ought to be, and should be naturalized by Taunton or Wethersfield at once. The operation is so good a one that its contemplation should make every one happy.

Yet the *World* perversely insists on being miserable. It stumbles right over the place where the laugh comes in and doesn't see it. It copies an account of the process, and makes faces over it after this fashion:

"We do not know where Secretary Stanton finds any sanction in the laws for this wholesale trafficing in able-bodied male slaves; but then he is not man to be deterred from any project by such a sorry trifle as a law, or the want of one. It is clear that this enlisting of negroes is not so much to fill our armies as to compel Emancipation in Maryland by rendering slave property insecure.

"As there has been no appropriation by Congress to enable Mr. Stanton to go into the slave trade, it follows that the money collected from the $300 exemption fees under the Conscription law must be used for this purpose. It is true that law provided that substitutes should be procured with the fees exacted from the conscripts; but there is no warrant for the arbitrary seizure of able-bodied male slaves for the military service, and the tendering of this particular sum in payment without regard to the market price. *It is rather a severe joke upon Democrats who have paid their three hundred dollars that they should be represented in the field by an enfranchised negro.*"

"Render slave property insecure," does it? Why, you innocent! it has been nothing else than that ever since Jeff Davis commenced operations expressly to make it safe and snug forever. To turn it into good greenbacks is the only mode of making it secure that has of late been heard of.

We non-concur as to the "severe joke" aforesaid. The Copperheads who pay the $300, or get it paid by their city or county, don't want to be "represented in the field" at all; and since they insist that the negro has no fight in him, he is as near their mark as can be and have the law obeyed, so they are affectionately counseled to laugh with the rest of mankind.—*Tribune.*

Recapitulation.

	Coburn.	Brad.	Jas'n.	Cony.	Br'd.
Androscoggin,	2673	1670	394	3829	2351
Aroostook,	1100	584	356	1420	1052
Cumberland,	5349	4931	307	7982	6958
Franklin,	1877	1629	86	2149	1925
Hancock,	2348	1300	498	3420	2163
Kennebec,	4187	1742	1199	6986	3465
Knox,	1595	1175	868	2876	2654
Lincoln,	1669	1605	356	2510	2589
Oxford.	3870	2955	233	4513	3459
Penobscot,	5236	2204	1014	8148	4554
Piscataquis,	1257	906	99	1827	1138
Sagadahoc,	1338	407	302	2400	1129
Somerset,	2955	2397	607	4195	3076
Waldo,	2998	1885	504	4433	3028
Washington,	2423	2628	271	3461	3047
York,	5083	5503	131	5909	5554
	45960	34221	7225	66295	48069

Total from 460 towns—Cony 66,295; Bradbury, 48,069. Majority for Cony, 18,226. There are only 25 or 30 small places to hear from, which last year gave Coburn 642, Bradbury and Jameson 617. The whole majority for Cony will probably be between 18,500 and 19,000.—[*Whig.*

Appeal for the Freedmen.

By a Committee appointed at the Annual meeting of the American Missionary Association, October 16, 1862.

In the providence of God, tens of thousands of freed slaves are now waiting, in various parts of the South, for the privileges which freedom confers, and slavery has denied them. The number is constantly increasing, and within a few months or weeks it is probable that hundreds of thousands will be looking to their friends for aid. And what class of people ever presented a better claim to charity. Indeed it hardly deserves the name of charity, to supply their wants. They only ask a little interest on a long standing debt. We have all reaped the fruits of their unpaid bill.

Their first wants are physical. Many of them have escaped, and will escape from their bondage in a very destitute condition They need clothes and bedding, and some shelter from the storm. This want will be temporary; they will soon be able to supply themselves. But for a few months they must have help.

They need education. Few of them can read, and still fewer can write. They need day schools and evening schools, for children and adults Every family should at once be supplied with the Bible, and the mass of them should be taught to read it.

They need the preaching of the Gospel.—Many of their own number are exhorters and preachers; but need teachers who can "expound unto them the way of God more perfectly."

They need assistance in organizing themselves into schools, Sabbath schools, congregations and churches. And they need intelligent friends and counselors to guard them against the insults, impositions, immoralities and various abuses of those who hate them, and are interested to prove that the negros are an improvident race, unfit to take care of themselves.

For every thousand of these emancipated people there should be at least one able, experienced, faithful missionary, to preach to them, to teach, to organize and counsel them, and he should be assisted by several subordinate teachers. If a million should be emancipated within a few months, a thousand teachers would be needed, besides the requisite clothing, houses, school-houses, books and churches. Very inferior accommodations will satisfy them at first, but in some shape these must be provided.

These wants should be met at once. Never again will they welcome so heartily, appreciate so gratefully, and improve so satisfactorily these advantages, as on their first escape from the house of bondage. Such an inviting, promising field has rarely, if ever, been open to the Christian world. No time should be lost; already our work lags behind the demand. The missionaries and the teachers will be found when the call is made, if they can be sustained; and to support a thousand missionaries and the requisite number of teachers will cost less than the support of a single regiment of cavalry. Shall it be said that the good people of the United States cannot do so much in this important work, without diminishing their contributions, to other benevolent objects? We dare not ask for less. To say nothing of our obligations to these oppressed people, we owe to ourselves, and to our country, if the President's proclamation is to be carried out to see to it that it does not work disastrously, or fail of its legitimate fruits, for want of efficient co operation on the part of the christian community.

The undersigned are a committee, appointed at the last annual meeting of the American Missionary Association to publish this appeal. We have no disposition to direct or advise the public through what channel they shall contribute to this work, but most earnestly do we entreat all to aid it in some way without delay, or without waiting to be called upon.

To those who have not already chosen another channel for their contributions, we recommend the American Missionary Association, as a society which was the first to enter upon the work, and which is prosecuting it with great vigor and success, and using the resources committed to it for this purpose with great fidelity and economy.

To all Christian ministers we make our appeal, urging them to bring the matter before their respective congregations immediately, and take up collections for the object.

To the members the churches we appeal, urging them if a public collection is not taken up, to secure the appointment of committees to go from house to house soliciting donations of money and clothing.

To every benevolent individual we say, if no one calls for your contribution, send it yourself. Do not fail to have a share in this most important and promising work. Send money or boxes of clothing, and bedding, to Lewis Tappan, Esq., Treas., No. 61 John St., N. Y.

Ministers and teachers, who are able and willing to enter this field of labor, can forward their offers of service and testimonials to the Secretaries of the American Missionary Association, New York.

This is not to be a permanent demand. In a few years the freed slaves will be able and willing to support in a great measure their own institutions. But their wants are imperative now; and as a matter of economy as well as humanity, they should be speedily met. What benevolent person will not respond to a call so reasonable and so importunate?

E. H. Fairchild, }
J. B. Walker, } Committee.
Sam'l. Wolcott. }

Rooms of the American Missionary Association, 61 John St, New York.

Nov. 29, 1862.

Bound for Halifax.—Bion Bradbury passed through this town on election day, bound eastward. He was supposed to be going to Halifax where Ex-Governor Albert Pilsbury will take him up on his Marine Railway for repairs.—*Machias Republican.*

Augusta, Sept. 12. 1863.

The following commissions were issued today to officers of Col. Beal's Veteran Volunteer Regiment, now forming at Augusta:

John M. Gould, of Portland, Adjutant.

Chas. Thompson of Norway, Quartermaster.

Dr. Josiah F. Day, of Portland, Surgeon.

Rev. Geo. Knox, of Westbrook, Chaplain.

Col. Beal's regiment is in good progress of formation. About two hundred recruits are now encamped at Camp Keyes in this city, and more are coming in next week. The three years' battalion of the 10th Dec., now in the field as Provost Guard at headquarters of the 12th army corps, is to be attached to this command, and Col. Beals will have a "crack regiment" in every respect.

There is much inquiry regarding orderly sergeant's bills for services in raising the nine months troops last year, and the bills for transportation, subsistence, and medical examination of nine months men. Every effort has been made for the past six months by the State authorities, to secure the payment of these claims by the general government, but as yet the war department has failed to give an order which its disbursing agents could consider explicit enough to cover all these classes of claims; and under the orders as they now exist, only the bills for transportation and subsistence can be paid by the disbursing agent here, E. R. Emerson, Esq. Holders of either of these classes of claims can have them liquidated by sending their orders to Mr. Emerson. An order is expected every day for the payment of the two remaining classes of bills, (orderly sergeant and surgeons,) of which timely notice will be given.—*Whig.*

☞The New York *Tribune* tells the following:

Sneaked Off.—Norris W. Bunnell a Copperhead of Burlington, Conn., being drafted offered by note in the Hartford Times, $500 for a substitute, "provided such substitute shall bring sufficient proof that he is the blackest Abolitionist in the town where he resides. I want one of the John Brown style, or one of 'Beecher's fighting christians.' None others need apply." Whereupon Mr. Case, a lawyer, who had already served nine months in the Connecticut 22d, and who, hailing from the village where the John Brown pikes were made, was universally admitted to be one of "Beecher's fighting Christians," offered himself to the astonished Mr. Bunnell, with ample vouchers as to his Anti-Slavery soundness. This was more than the cowardly Copperhead counted upon, and after satisfying himself that there was no quibble or loop-hole by which he could creep out, he, as all his tribe will do when fairly conquered, backed square down, and "*guessed he'd get a cheaper substitute.*"

Mr. Editor:—Company E, Castine, Maine State Guards, Capt. S. K. Devereux, were out on parade Saturday the 12th, for the first time. The Company numbers one hundred and forty-eight members, forty of whom belong in the town of Brooksville. One hundred strong were present Saturday, and considering the little time they had for drill, they made a fine appearance. After going through the different manoeuvres and firing a national salute in honor of the recent glorious Union victories of Chattanooga, Knoxville, Fort Wagner, Cummings Point, the Company marched through the principal streets and returned to their armory, where a bountiful collation was in waiting, prepared by the zealous and patriotic ladies of the town.

Castine will never be found wanting in its maintenance of the laws and devotion to country.

Member of Co. E.

—[*Whig.*

Houlton, Sept. 17th, 1863.

Messrs. Wheeler & Lynde:

Gentlemen—Aroostook is all right. We have carried this county by about 200 majority for the Union candidates. Senator and five representatives elected. There is a French democrat elected in the Madawaska district, but he can do no harm. The enemy is completely routed in this County, and utterly "demoralized."—*Whig.*

Provost Marshal's Office.—The examination of conscripts at the Provost Marshal's office is drawing to a close. We understand that about twenty six hundred drafted men have reported. About $100,000 has been paid in for commutations—The number of drafted men and substitutes who will repor for duty will not much exceed five hundred. The quota called for is 2085.—*Belfast Age.*

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

All letters on business connected with this office must be directed to
SAWYER & BURR.

An Apprentice to the Printing business wanted. Apply to this office.

Congregational.—Hancock Conference of Churches, will meet at Amherst on Tuesday the 29th inst.

——A most severe frost occurred in this village the night of the 22d inst.

——The cranberry crop is said to be a plentiful one this year.

——We return our thanks to those friends that sent us the returns last week.

——After a trial of 33 years, says an English paper, Mormonism numbers some 200,000 followers.

——We shall publish in our next issue, as complete returns as we can then get of the recent election.

——A lady friend inquires if there is a Soldier's Aid Society in this town. We are happy to inform her that there is; and one that has done a great and good work towards relieving the wants of our soldiers. Mrs. L. T. Phelps is the Recording Secretary, to whom any communication may be directed.

Balloon Ascension.—Prof. King has been in town for a week past, personally superintending to the arrangements for his Balloon Ascension, Friday afternoon, and feels assured that he will meet with good success. He has made a large number of ascensions since his visit here one year ago, and has given good satisfaction wherever he has made the trial.

——The following is the programme of the H. A. Society, for to-day, Thursday:

Examination of Stock at 10 o'clock, A. M.; drawing of oxen at 10 1-2 o'clock; walking horses at 1 1-2 o'clock P. M.; trotting of five year old colts at 2 o'clock. Address by N. K. Sawyer, Esq., in the evening. Exhibition in hall all day.

Friday—Grand trial of speed of horses at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M.; reading the Reports of the Committees at 1 o'clock P. M.; balloon ascension at 2 o'clock.

——Charles A. Miller, of Rockland, has been appointed aide-de-camp by Gov. Coburn, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel, and will occupy the position of the Governor's Private Secretary, during the remainder of his term.

——Our correspondent is informed that we shall publish next week, full election returns in the State; and shall endeavor to get the vote in our own county as near correct as it is possible. In the meantime will correspondents, where they know of errors, notify us.

——Lincoln county has given a small copperhead majority. Waldoboro', is enough to sink a small county.

——Wm. H. Weeks, Esq., of Sacramento, Cal., formerly of Waldo County, Me., died recently in Sacramento.

——The Penobscot Musical Convention commenced its session, in Bangor on Tuesday. Prof. L. O. Emerson has charge of it.

——The Portland *Courier* says that E. W. Stetson, Esq., the Union candidate for Senator in Lincoln County, is elected by fourteen votes.

——The West Penobscot Agricultural Society will hold their next Cattle Show, Exhibition and Fair at Dexter, on the 29th and 30th insts.

Sensible to the Last.—The Biddeford *Journal* says that when Wiggin—the redoubtable Wiggin—discovered that Maine stood true to herself and to freedom, he gasped forth in his usually classic style: "Then the Democratic party has gone to hell."

——The Portland *Courier* says that J. S. Bedlow, Esq. Superintendent of the American Telegraph line, has just completed the work of putting up another wire between Portland and Boston. Mr. B. is about to commence the work of putting up another wire between Portland and Calais.

——The Machias *Union* says the season has been very unhealthy at that place. A great deal of sickness has prevailed among children, and several cases of sickness and death in the adult population have occurred. Last week there was a funeral daily until Friday. One day not long since three funeral services were performed.

——Godey's Lady's Book for October is received. It has two engravings, colored fashion plates for patterns for fancy work and for ladies' dresses, music, tales, sketches &c, all making an attractive number. The club prices are, one copy one year, $3,00; two copies one year $5,00; three copies one $6,00; five copies one year $10,00, and one to the person getting up the club.

——Col. Straight is still in a rebel prison. Prentice says he isn't one of the "Straight-outs."

——A nephew of the Prussian Ambassador at Paris, is a clerk in Stewart's dry goods store.

——In the garden of Judge Wilmot, at Fredericton, is a cucumber seven feet five inches in length and four and a half inches through.

——The steamship Great Eastern took a cargo of seven thousand tons—mostly grain, bacon and tobacco.

——Syracuse, N. Y., bears the palm. It contains a young man just 103 years old—His white hair is now turning black again, and he uses no specs.

——Mr. Eben Williams, of Rockland, was fatally injured on Thursday last, as we learn from the *Gazette*, by falling from a staging at Starrett's ship-yard. He was carrying a heavy jack screw, which fell upon him with several planks. He died shortly after.

——Daniel T. Pike, formerly of the *Age*, voted for W. P. Haines for Governor. Haines is an unmitigated hunker. Judge Rice, whom an Ellsworth audience called upon, during the first stages of the rebellion, and who responded in a patriotic speech, voted this year for Bradbury. Judge Tenney, made Union speeches in Somerset county, and voted the Union ticket like a true man. Ex Governor Crosby of Belfast, also made Union speeches and voted the Union ticket.

——The statement in the newspapers that Harrison Tripp had been arrested in Portland for robbing the jewelry store of Mr. Swan of Augusta, is a mistake. The man arrested was W. H. Place. He had stolen Tripp's valise, and gave his name as Harrison Tripp.

Mr. Tripp is a fine young man, served his country in the Maine 10th and wrote several communications while in the army for the *American*. He is a son of Rev. L. S. Tripp of Sedgwick, and is loyal, honest and true. He has not been arrested.

——Waldoboro' with a population of only 4,500, less than that of Ellsworth cast, at the election 976, 774 of which were for Bradbury. It is thought that more than a hundred votes were cast, than there are voters in the town.

Another Veteran.—We learn from the Gardiner *Journal* that Capt. David Hinckley of North Livermore, almost 96 years old rode six miles to vote on Monday. He has voted at every election since the United States was formed. He voted for Cony.

——The Machias *Union* feels bad this week. The returns have brought on a severe attack of the dyspepsia. There is one consolation Mr. *Union*, while you feel bad, the loyal people all over the country are jubilant over the result.

——Deer Isle, has the unenviable reputation of being the banner town of copperheadism in this county. C. A. Spofford Esq., for a while an attache of the Republican party, but all the while not much of a believer in Republican principles, this year went clear over to copperheadism. We congratulate Charles on having found good *camping ground*. When at the Congressional convention, his anxious inquiry was, "where am I to go." Circumstances have settled the matter, and we hope, to his satisfaction.

We have gained, in that town a good Union Democrat, and have elected him a Senator. Thomas Warren Esq., is a good exchange for our seeming loss.

——A fire broke out in the printing room of Dr. J. C. Ayer's extensive works, in Lowell, on Wednesday evening, week, and the whole upper part of the building was destroyed. The building was of brick, 115 by 98 feet, and four stories high, containing a large quantity of sugar, sarsaparilla, and other articles used in the manufacture of his compounds, which were destroyed. There were nearly two hundred hands employed in the various departments, who will be thrown temporarily out of employment. The loss is estimated at between $30,000 and $40,000. There was an insurance of $30,000 on the property.

Magnificent Poverty.—It is said that Rothschild possesses a million millions of francs, that compared with others, he is poor, at least so it pleases the good people of Paris to state, for they have just heard that there exists in India a nabob worth a trillion, which represented in figures, would be 1,000,000,000,000.

Special Notices.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease ! !

A CARD

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
Kings County,
4m35 New York.

Wives, Mothers and Sisters whose Husbands, Sons and Brothers are serving in the army, cannot put into their knapsacks a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. They insure health even under the exposures of a soldier's life. Only 25 cents a Box or Pot. 1m35 219

Marine Notice.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Ellsworth, July 15th, 1863.

Agreeably to General Regulations of the Treasury Department, dated July 1st, 1863, no vessel, other than Steamers and Packets known to be engaged on regular lines, or in the employ of the Army or Navy, will be allowed to leave port between the hours of sunset and sunrise, until further orders.

31 I H THOMAS, Collector.

BE WISE BY TIMES !

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and character.

If you are suffering with any diseases for which *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU* is recommended,

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will Cure you, save Long Suffering, allaying Pain and Inflammation, and will restore you to
HEALTH AND PURITY,
At Little expense,
And No Exposure

Cut out the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.
2m34 *CURES GUARANTEED.*

☞ Special Attention is asked to HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY To make a Cough Remedy thorough for all Throat and Lung Complaints, and to rid the mind of climatic causes, when the great error has been, the introducing of components which debilitate, and by such to restrain the greatest freedom of use, as the only true theory by which such complaints can be effectually cured, was the point made in this valuable preparation. To prevent asking attention to long stories of great cures, and to long descriptive technicalities, I would ask CONFIDENCE which will be sacred, in COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT BRONCHIAL and ASTHMATIC COMPLAINTS, to all THROAT and LUNG COMPLAINTS, which, when neglected, end in CONSUMPTION, and to prove the declaration by true results.

J. L. HUNNEWELL, PROPRIETOR,
Commercial Wharf, Boston,

Calvin G. Peck, Agent, Ellsworth.
W. L. Alden & Co., Bangor, H. H. Hay and W. F. Phillips, Portland, Wholesale Agents.
☞ For sale by dealers in every city. 1m35

Marine Journal.

PORT OF ELLSWORTH.

ARRIVED.

Thursday, 17th.
Schr Telegraph, Woodard, Boston
" Forester, Remick, Boston
" Forest,——, Boston

Friday, 18th.
" Zicavo, Murch, Boston

Saturday, 19th.
" Valhalah, Davis, Boston.

CLEARED.

Sunday, 20th.
" Astorea, Buker, Boston
" Belle, Jordan, Boston
" Fair Wind, Smith, Boston
" Olive Branch, Jordan, Boston

Monday, 21st.
" Telegraph, Woodard, Boston
" Edward, Milliken, Boston
" Agricola, Murch, Boston
" Forester, Remick, Boston
" Fairdealer, Young, Boston
" Senator, Davis, Boston
" Abagail, Murch, Portland.

☞ Schr Panama, Higgins, from Ellsworth, for Boston, shifted her deck load yesterday, outside, and lost part of deck load of boxes; sprung a leak and filled with water; came to anchor near Simonton's Cove, and at 10 P. M., last night, dragged and went ashore on the rocks near Fort Preble, but was got off this morning, without serious damage.—*Portland Price Current 19th.*

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SULLIVAN—Ar 21st, sch D N Richards, Joy, Nantucket.

22d, Sarah Peters, Moore, New York; Hamor, Higgins, Eden.

Cld 21st, schs Julia Elizabeth, Merrill, New Bedford; Halcyon, King, Boston, Union, Foss, Boston, Wm Hill, Crabtree, Boston; N Jones, Moon, Boston; Alice R, Stratton, Boston; Lowella, Lord Boston; 22d, D N Richards, Pettingill Picton.

MACHIAS—Ar 13th, schs Tyrone, Perry, Harrington; Crusoe, Foster, New York; 14th, Amelia, Huntly, New York; 17th, Nichols, Ingalls, New York.

Cld 13th, schs Adele, Snow, St Domingo; Wm Pope, Libby, Boston; Evelyn, Crowley, New York; 15th, Zina, Bradbury, Boston; 16th, St Lawrence, Quimby, Boston; Wreath, Randall, Boston.

PORTLAND—Ar 12th, schs Yantic, Bancroft, East Machias for Boston; Mayflower, Holmes, Machias for Boston; Julia B, Higgins, Eden for New York; Hortensia, Fowler, Bangor for Newburyport.

Ar 14th, schs Idaho, Linton, Bangor; S T King Cleudennin, New York for Calais; Forrester, Remick, Boston for Ellsworth, Waterloo, Toole, and S C Loud, Cook, Boston for Bangor; R Leach, Boston for do; Woodcock, Lyman, Boston for Mt Desert; Oregon, Miller, Boston for Bluehill; Mary E Bunker, Clark, Portsmouth for Eastport; Moro, Teague, Bangor for Pawtucket.

Ar 15th, schs Utica, Thorndike, Rockland; Ralph Hewitt, Rhodes, Rockland for New York; Caroline, Brown, and Uncle Sam, Andrews, Rockland for Boston; Sisters, Spear, Rockland for do; sloop Sarah, Quimby, Saco for Rockland.

Ar 18, sch Minnie Cobb, Averill, Rockland for Norwich.

BOSTON—Ar 16th, brig A J Ross, (of Searsport) Rice, Elizabethport; schs Paran, Clark, Machias; Leopard, Wass, Mt Desert; Concordia, Pratt, Rockland.

Ar 17th, brigs William A Dresser, (of Bangor) Hatch, Philadelphia; Hudson, (of Bangor) Griffin, Elizabethport.

NEW HAVEN—Ar 16th, sch Pocket, Hatch, Calais, Me.

Ar 17th, sch Montezuma, Mayo, Calais.

DISASTERS.

Sch Warrenton, (of Ellsworth) Lord, from Elizabethport for Boston, with coal, put into New London 15th inst, in distress, having sprung a leak after leaving New York, which increased till one pump would not keep her free, when they bore up for New London. She will have to be discharged before proceeding.

SPOKEN.

June 20, lat 5 29 N, lon 93 25 E, ship Living Age, of Bucksport, from Akyab for Falmouth, 40 days out.

MARRIED.

Gouldsboro—5th inst., by N. Pendleton, Esq., Mr. James Bourgett to Mrs. Mary T. Grover, both of G.

Machiasport—12th inst., Mr. James E. Hathaway to Miss Fannie Leighton both of M.

Millbridge—12th inst., by Rev. J. L. Sanborn, Mr. Peley Farnsworth of M., to Miss Christiana Curtis of Cherryfield.

DIED.

Passed away, in Bucksport, June 5th, 1863, Alice Wilmot, only child of Henry I. and Carrie A. L. Turner, aged 2 years and 16 days.

Thou art not with us—yet thou art,—
We feel thy presence round us here,
Although thy loss doth grieve our hearts
We know thy spirit hovers near.

Machias—16th inst., Adeline, wife of Albion A. Merey, aged about 35 years.

LETTERS in the Post Office at Ellsworth, Sept. 24th, 1863.

Dix Charles B.
Dowling James (2)
Fletcher, Capt.
Fogg, Albert,
Harriman, A. P.

Morrison, John T.
Rhodes, Carrie
Ray, John W. (2)
Smith, Fannie
Wasgatt, John F.

Persons calling for the above will please say advertised.
. JORDAN, P. M.

Notice to Conscrepts

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
5TH DISTRICT OF MAINE,
Belfast, Sept. 20, 1863.

ALL Drafted persons in the 5th District, Maine, must report themselves for examination immediately. The pressure of business has so far subsided that they will be attended to at once, on reporting themselves.

Such persons as are unavoidably absent, will report at once on returning home. Those that are unable to attend, by reason of sickness, will report the fact by letter.

All those that have received notice of being drafted will have to report on or before the 30th inst. to save trouble to themselves, as the time for closing up the business connected with the draft will have expired.

A. D. BEAN,
36 Pro. Marshal.

REMOVAL.

A. J. Keniston has removed his Carriage Shop to his new building, Franklin Street, rear of Ellsworth House.

Ellsworth, Sept. 24th.

NOTICE.

INFORMATION is wanted of the whereabouts of Dexter Brooks, who left his father's house in E. Trenton, on the 15th inst., and has gone to some place unknown. His age is about 15 years, is of light complexion with light hair, and was poorly clad. Any person giving information concerning him will confer a great favor on his anxious parents. GEO. F. BROOKS.

Trenton, Sept. 16, 1863. 36

[COPY.]

To Eliphalet Pettingill, Treasurer of Hancock:

THE following non-resident persons are taxed in the bills committed to me for collection, A. D. 1862, in the sums set against their names, which tax remains due and unpaid at this time, it being more than nine months from the said assessment:

	No. of Acres.	Value. Dollars.	State Co. and Town tax.
Black, John, estate,	100	120	$2 04
Bellatty, A. H.	63	63	1 07
Higgins, Josiah	25	38	65
Haynes, Charles	25	25	43
Haynes, Charles H.	8	26	45
Graves, Moses T.	100	50	85
Whittaker, John	100	100	1 70
McKeen or unknown,	6	18	31
Wood, A. H.	17	204	3 47
Tinker, Josiah	50	25	42
Miles and others	34	50	85
Boynton, Henry S.	25	38	65
Esty, Edward B.	174	216	3 67
			$16 56

CHARLES COATES,
Collector of Hancock for A. D. 1862.
Hancock, May 15th, 1863.

If the above taxes are not settled on or before the twentieth day of November next, the land will be sold at public auction to pay the same with intervening charges; the sales to be at N. K. Sawyer's office, who is authorized to settle said taxes before that date.

ELIPHALET PETTENGILL,
36 Treasurer of Hancock.

Musical Entertainment.

THE HANCOCK MUSICAL ASSOCIATION will hold its Fifth Annual Session at Ellsworth, commencing, *Tuesday, Oct. 6th*, 1863, at nine o'clock A. M., and continuing four days, under the direction of

PROF. L. O. EMERSON, OF BOSTON.

There will be an address on Wednesday evening, by RUFUS PECK, Esq.

The session will close with a

GRAND CONCERT,

on Friday Evening, Oct. 9th.

This is to be an occasion of profit as well as pleasure, and it is therefore hoped there will be a full attendance.

Tickets for the Session, $1,00 for Gentlemen, and 50 cts. for Ladies. Tickets for Concert on Friday Evening, 25 cts.

F. R. SWAZEY, Sec'y.
Bucksport, Sept. 15th, 1863. 3w35

CLOTHS

AND

Ready-made

CLOTHING.

THE subscriber has just returned from Boston, and has purchased a large stock of seasonable goods, which are well adapted to this market. Nine years' experience in the business in Ellsworth, enables him to understand the wants of this community; and thankful for past favors, and the continued confidence of the public, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

Amongst this stock may be found the following articles:

ENGLISH, FRENCH and

GERMAN CLOTHS

of all colors and qualities, and of the latest importations. Also an extensive assortment of

VESTINGS.

consisting of Silks, Velvets, Grenadines, Cashmeres and Marseilles of all Styles and colors. Together with a complete assortment of

Pantaloon Goods,

All of which will be made up to order, or sold by the piece.

CLOTHING.

A large Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, such as Overcoats, Frocks, Sacks and Business Coats, Pants and Vests, of all the most fashionable styles.

FURNISHING GOODS.

In this branch I have one of the largest and best assortments ever before brought into Ellsworth,

among which are
Shirts,
Bosoms,
Collars,
Gloves,
Braces,
Stocks,
Cravats,
Handkerchiefs, &c.

CUTTING done at short notice and in the latest styles.

☞ Country Traders supplied at wholesale prices

N. B.

I have recently learned to cut

SHIRTS,

Bosoms, Collars and Wristbands, according to Baynum's New Style of Measurement. All ladies know how difficult it is to make a good fitting shirt by the old plan. This trouble is now saved Call and get patterns and directions.

GIRLS Wanted—to work in shop.

A. T. JELLISON.

Ellsworth, Sept. 16, 1863.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

Whereas, Rodney Smith of Deer Isle, in the county of Hancock and State of Maine, by his deed of mortgage dated April 8th, A. D. 1862, and recorded in Hancock Registry, Vol. 118, pages 517 and 518, conveyed to one George W Collins, of said Deer Isle, a certain parcel of land, situated in said Deer Isle, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the shore by land occupied by Thomas Ames, and by same and land of Wm. Knowlton, north-northwest till it reaches the Sylvester lot, so called, now or formerly owned by Robert Knowlton, by same east-northeast, to land of Robert Knowlton, Jr., and by same south-southeast to the shore, and by the shore westerly to the bounds began at, containing ten acres, more or less; and the said mortgage was duly assigned to the undersigned by deed dated June 10th, and recorded in said Registry Vol. 116, pages 517 and 518. The conditions of said mortgage having been broken, I hereby claim to foreclose the same according to the statute in such cases made and provided. ALFRED RICHARDS.

By ARNO WISWELL, his Atty.

September 18, 1863. 35

FRESH SUPPLY

Flour,
Corn,
W. I. Goods,
Provisions and
Groceries,

For sale by
J. R. & E. Redman.
Ellsworth, July 14th, 1863. 39tf

Valuable Business Stand For Sale.

The subscriber, contemplating a removal from this town, offers for sale at a bargain, his Dwelling House Stable, Store and three Salt Houses of capacity to store 25,000 bus. salt, a Wharf privilege, and about five acres of Land.

To any one desirous of going into the Fishing Outfit business, this situation presents a rare opportunity.

He would say further, that he expects to leave about the first of October next; all persons, therefore, having unsettled accounts or notes with him, are requested to call and pay, or in some satisfactory way adjust the same, previous to that time.

AUG. B. PERRY.

Sullivan, Sept. 1. *3w34

Book Binding !

PERSONS having Book Binding, of any kind, can have the same done to order, and at low rates, by leaving the same at the AMERICAN BOOKSTORE, Ellsworth, on or before the 28th of this month.

Magazines, Pamphlets, Pictorials, Music etc.

bound in any style required.

I shall be in Ellsworth on the 24th, 25th and 26th of Sept. W. F. STANWOOD.

Lewiston, Sept. 15. 2w35

Found Adrift.

Picked up August 31st, four miles east of Baker's Island a TROLL with everything attached. The owner can have it by proving property and paying charges. Inquire of

WILLIAM STANLEY.

South West Harbor. 3w34

Commissioner's Notice

THE undersigned, appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Hancock, Commissioners to receive and examine claims of creditors against the estate of

THOMAS I. HOOPER, late of Franklin,

deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months are allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims; and that they will be in session at the Town House in Franklin, county aforesaid, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1863, and the 6th day of February, A. D 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for that purpose.

SAMUEL WASSON,
JAMES M. BLAISDELL.

Surry, Sept. 12th, 1863. 36

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and has taken upon himself the trust of an Administrator of the estate of

ADONIRAM J. BILLINGS, late of Sedgwick,

in the County of Hancock, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the deceased's estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same for settlement.

L. G. PHILBROOK.

Sedgwick, Sept. 1, 1863. 36

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that he has been duly appointed and has taken upon himself the trust of an Administrator of the estate of

WILLIAM W. WITHAM, late of Bucksport,

in the County of Hancock, brick mason, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement.

J. P. AMES.

Bucksport, Sept 3, 1863. 36

HEADQUARTERS

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MAINE.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Belfast, Aug. 6th, 1863.

Henceforward a reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid to any person upon the arrest and delivery of a Deserter, instead of the reward of Five Dollars heretofore paid.

Under recent instructions from the War Department, a drafted man may pay $300 in commutation of service, or furnish a substitute, after he has presented himself for examination and been exempted by the Board of Enrolment.

Drafted men become Soldiers in the service of the United States by the fact of their names having been drawn in the draft. The notification subsequently served upon them is merely an announcement of the fact, and an order for them to report for duty at a designated time and place. The following is an extract from a recent decision delivered by the Solicitor of the War Department:

"If a person, after being drafted, and before receiving notice, deserts, the notice may still be served by leaving it at his last place of residence, and if he does not appear in accordance therewith or furnish a substitute, or pay $300, he will be in law a deserter, and must be treated accordingly. There is no way or manner in which a person once enrolled can escape his public duties, and when drafted, whether present or absent, the rights of the United States against him are secured, and it is only by the performance of his duty to the country that he will escape liability to be treated as a criminal."

No certificates of disability will be received except those of physicians of good standing and well known; and those must, in all cases, be verified by the oath of the parties making the same.

The following opinions of Col. Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate General of the Army, are published for the benefit of all whom it may concern:

"In case of aged or infirm parents having two or more sons subject to military duty, election of the son to be exempted must be made *before* the draft, and his name should not appear in the draft box. If one of only two of such parents is already in the military service, the other is exempt, provided his parents are dependent on his labors for support."

"The only son of aged or infirm parents dependent, &c., is absolutely exempt; but when there are two sons, both are subject to a draft until an election is made, and the name of the one selected should be removed from the list. After the draft is made the persons drafted are no longer 'subject to draft,' but to do duty, and a parent cannot secure the practical exemption of two sons from military duty by waiting till one is drafted, and and then electing to exempt the other."

A. D. BEAN,
Captain and Provost Marshal,
31 5th Dist. of Maine.

List of Drafted Men

IN THE

Fifth Congressional District of Maine,

Who have been Exempted for disability, for the week ending on Saturday, September 12, 1863.

FOR DISABILITY:

Edward Copen, John Cook, Francis N Elwell, Geo W Tucker, Benj F Foster, Jacob Frost, Wm Greenlaw, Willard H Low, Nelson Greenlaw, Geo W Butler, Chas Johnson, Calvin Kidder Jr, Winfield S Macomber, Joseph Stantill, Joseph B Leathers, John F Magee, Joseph P Willer, Stephen Sharlock, Otis Pinco, Joshua Trimble, Olando Condon, Ambrose White, Daniel Hamor, Miles Moore, Lemuel J Wasgogg, Lewis A Austin, Geo W Gilpatrick, Alexis L Treworgy, Geo N Coombs, Elbridge G Marks, Wm H Ray, Daniel Donovan, Isaiah Barton, John B Whittaker, Josiah C Cotes Jr, David Robertson, Enoch Robbins, Seth Hatch, Sylvanus Howard, Sam'l Pickering, Sylvanus H Partridge, Hiram Kenney, George S Carver, John F Pickering, Simeon Stinson, Andrew S McCatherine, James E Smith, Wesley Smith, Robert L Gardiner, Seth W Lincoln, Henry W Newcomb, Nath'l Smith Chas. F Dana, Calif Smith, Deriah F Place, Barney Larrabee, James Perkins, Israel Andrews, Edward H Springer, Chas. E Wood, Enoch P Fessenden, John A Silsby, Hopkins A Spear, Chas. B Bickford, Wm D Sargent, James Gott, Aaron H Woodcock, Jas D Lydick, Alfred Hodgkins, J H Craft, Wm Thornton, Jas. Frost, Sewell Crockett, Ambrose Wellman, Peter Kelley, Geo. F Foye, Elisha D Lowell, Orrin S Donnell, Hiram Huckins, Wm. D Rankin, Calvin A Moore, Alfred J Sargent, Nathan S Stanley, Darius Burgin, Chas. B Witherspoon, Wilson Coombs, Reuben R Joy, Jos. D Leach, Wm. Peters, Wm. Munson.

FOR OTHER CAUSES.

Benj. Johnson, two members of same family in U. S. service; Ezra L Blake, unsuitableness of age; R F Russ, in U. S. service March 3d, 1863; Alfred K Simpson, only son of widow dependent; Horatio Spicer, motherless children under 12 years; Benjamin B Whittaker, Oalas B Pettingill, John A Wheeler, John C Patten, David Hanna, only sons of widow dependent; Geo. W Johnson, elected son; Randall C Haycock, John D Smart, Ambrose F D Thombs, Simeon B Huckings, Wm. H Alexander, Obed Grant Geo. Britton, only sons of aged parents dependent; David C Nash, Horatio B Willey, unsuitableness of age; James Furbush, non-resident; Robert H Carey in service March 3, 1863; Rufus A Carter, Isaac R Young, Leander B Smith, Amos E Russell, only sons of aged parents; Marshall T Higgins, only son of widow; Geo. A Brown, only son of aged parents; Henry Wilds, non compos mentis; J P Maddocks, father of motherless children under 12; Enoch B Carter, deserted from rebel service; Albert A Keniston, non-resident; John Allen, unsuitableness of age; Barnard G Pinkham, Alex P Strout, J L Kingcaid, Monroe Gray, not legally drafted; Ivory C Hall aged parents; Edwin D Small, only son of aged parents; John Worleyhein, alien; Alanson Ford election; Michael Foby, alien; Solomon H Bennett, unsuitableness of age; Geo. Flinn, alien; R C Leach, election; Andrew L Carver, paroled prisoner; Thos. Barstow, unsuitableness of age; Jas. B Carlton, alien; Henry Whitcomb, Stephen S Farnham, unsuitableness of age; Francis H Thayer, in service March 3, 1863; Geo. C Small, aged parents; Ferdinand Dodge, Chas. W Pierce, fathers of motherless children under 12; Franklin Faye, Richard Sherman Reuben Higgins, 2d, Wilder P Brown, Henry Marden Chas. H Morin, Sylvester H Jones, Henry B Frazier Asa Carter, unsuitableness of age; George U White, John Littlefield, Chas. F Chandler, fathers of motherless children under 12; Jos. C Spencer, Reuben C Averill, aged parents; Isaiah Crockett, non-resident; James Tuffrell, alien; Hazael McKeen, Reuben S Hilt, non-residents; Nicholas Parse, Patrick Cuddy, 2d, Michael McAuliff, aliens; Wm. H Snow, Anthony F McKay, only sons of widows; Horace Anderson, class 3d; John Webb, in service March 3d, 1863; Shepherd S Edmunds, election; Clifford Woodman, Turner Berry, George W Emery, Joseph Philbrick, Christopher C Moody, non-residents; John Rossiter, Adrian Daney, alienage; Abrbham Larrabee, George Kingsbury, Josiah S Woodman, Samuel A Rendell, Marshall H Spring, Garrett Coughlin, Richard H Martin, unsuitableness of age; Columbus P Nash, Emulus Kelliher, Geo. W Crockett, Nason Pendleton, aged parents; Franklin Smith, George K Carlton, Thomas Black, motherless children; John S Stevens, Galusha Chapman, Granville Mansur, Martin V B Mitchell, only sons of widows; Fisher Ames, Lyman C Stevens, James Hall, Jr., in service March 3, 1863; George W Hoyt, Wm. Waldron, Gorham Hoyt, non-residents; J F Wasgatt, only son of widow; Benj. R Files, Wm. E Clark, election; John F Black, in service March 3, 1863; Wm. S Richardson, John Barbour, Jr., Henry Jarvis, Benj. P Marston, unsuitableness of age; Reuben Rowe, James A Billings, Wm. H Jones, Joshua Holmes, Edwin Norton, Valentine Porter, aged parents; Fred A Small, Gardner Ripley, motherless children; George T Donnell, only son of aged parents; Walter Griffith, alien; Lot W Clark, Isaac G Decrow, Thomas A Perry, George W Larrabee, James A Bowden, Thos. Walsh, Michael Swaney, John Hall, Lewis R Leighton, unsuitableness of age; Levi H Rogers, Martin V Delano, non-residents; George Penny, only son of aged parents; Franklin Brown, Thos. P Tyler, Emery A Calderwood, Spofford J Tasker, Veranus L Bridgham, Charles L Ackley, James E Dodge, Herman A Greer, election; Nathan P Davis, aged parents; Bachelor Hussey, two members in service; Otis Grindle, Ezekiel P Rowell, Alvan G Ames, John J Clark, Costellow H Davis, in service March 3 1863; Dan'l F Small, Wilmot Thompson, Albert Cilley, Jason Richardson, Wm. O Smith, only sons of widows; Augustus C Godding, Wm. Cilley, Fairfield F Douglass, Oscar W Chapman, James H Floyd, Knott C Rankin, Avery Gray, Jr., John H Hopkins, B Byron Webster, aged parents; Abisha Evans, brother of children under 12; Vendeleur Low, two of family in service; Edwin C Shoppee, Sam'l Curtis, Jr., Wm. Frohock, Benj. F Farnham, Benj. Barton, Wm. Wellman, F H Levenseller, Joseph Boardman, election; Luther A Hart, A K P Twombley, Wm. F Jones motherless child; Horace W Brackett, non-resident; Lewis Wentworth, two of family in service; B F Carleton, Jacob Davis, Dexter Thurston, Wm. Davis Peleg Pitcher, George B Hall, John Gregory, 3d, Isaiah Jones, Wm. Over, George A Parks, Allen M Gasper, unsuitableness of age; Wm. Mehr, Charles Blance, alienage; Franklin Flanders, Amos D Dolliver, motherless children; George F Hunt, Philip F Mariner, Thos. B Emery, election; Wm. E McFarland, Wm. Adams, Asa Turner, George W Eye, only sons of widows; Francis A Tower, aged parents; Hollis M Lamb, Alexander C Crockett, Sumner T Conant, in service March 3, 1863; Sibley P Moore, John Greenleaf, Reuben Dickey, E Whitaker, non residents; Nelson Bishop, David C Parent, alienage; Geo. B Fly, James F Thompson, Amos Allen, John C Emmes, only sons of widows; Loxley T Ness, Jos. B Johnson, Henry N Brown, Wm. P Moore, election; Elmer Turner, Lyman S Hopkins, Jesse A Wentworth Wm. H Daggett, aged parents; Isaac Colson, two members of family in U S service; Isaac Rannery, Jacob Lamb, John W Duncan, Geo. Fernald, unsuitableness of age; Thos. M Murray, Matthew J Creasey, Richard B Creasey, Silas E Ward, in service March 3, 1863; John L March, Sa'nl W Haley, Henry Scott, Wm. Tapley, Levi Pottle, Oliver L Colley, unsuitableness of age; Michael Maloy, Alfred W Worthing, Joshua B Wilkinson, Henry C Beal, Washburn Emery, Albert L Crane, Wm. F Harriman, James A Wentworth, Isaac B Grindle, aged parents; Wellington Chadwick, Anson S Fuller, Jos. W Foster, only sons of widows; Charles W Newell, non-resident; Henry L Kilgore, James B Douglass, Wm. I Macomber, Aaron R Dresser, election; George Sumner two brothers in army; Wm. A Norwood, motherless child; James S Perkins, John D Dudley, two of family in service; Alexander McLaue, Joseph Rowe, David Davis, unsuitableness of age; Cyrus B. Bowden, Freeman C Carver, John B Marks, James F Belden, Oliver J Hersey, Jeremiah E. Nutt, Emery Brown, James Twynham, Henry M Walls, aged parents; Wm A Norwood, motherless children; Josiah B Smith, Franklin A Oxton, two members of family in service David H Wheaton, in service March 3, 1863; George W Hawes, F A Buck, only sons of widows; Mark Lufkin, Eli L Worthing, Cushing Jones, election; Joseph W Phillbrook, motherless child; Thomas Lowell, Laughlin McCurdy, Wm. E Stainford, Andrew F Cole, only sons of widows; John H Grafton, John F Gray, John Bradley, only sons of widows; Littlefield Bowdoin, Henry Bowdoin, Wm. H Collins, Freeman Mitchell, Robert Dunning, Wm. W Gordon, George Fernald, Edward Stanley, unsuitableness of age; George F Hosmer, Albion Allen, David F Billings, in service March 3, 1863; Asa Tewksbury, Joseph T Little, Levi W Saunders, Richard Condon, Andrew M N Hawks, Andrew J Jones, aged parents Chas. Patterson, Willis C Stanley, Cyrus S Smith, non-residents; Joshua Gribnell, Calvin P Joy, James B Prince, Christopher A Erskine, Newell W Huntley, Isaac Perkins, Andrew J Elder, election; John W Lowell, two members of family in service; Calvin Adams, Donald Weaver, Jas. T Shoultz, Wm. Haley, Jr., Geo. McDowell, John G Fields, Wm. McDowell, Robert K Hoar, James Huson, Henry Grooms, Wm. Parker, alienage; Henry Brown, Lewis T Riggins, Sturgis W Adams, Thomas M Newman, Joseph M Barton, J M Chalmers, Howard Tracy, David W Spratt, N M Prescott, Ralph S Bennett, Benjamin F Connor, Ariel W Mahar, Isaac H Darby, George W Benner, John E Shaw, Charles C Buckman, Elbridge G Wilder, Edward J Baynes, Nathan L Pressey, Edwin T Carter, Samuel W Herrick, Elijah L Shorey, Albert Noyes, John F Staples, Wm. Pike election; Geo. B Blake, Henry T Webster, Wm. O West, John C Hatch, Benj. F Simmons, Joshua S Moore, Elisha L Dean, Sam'l Wilson, John W Frelick, Francis W Smith, Geo. A Orcutt, Stephen H Foster, Orlando Trask, John A Stroat, James Bridges, Thomas M Bibber, Horatio O'Brien, Jeremiah Coggins, Davis G King, John Higgins, Chas. W Nason, Joshua Rider, only sons of widows; John F Bell, Nathan F Bowdoin, George D Cosseboom, Hiram Black, George S Cook, Moses Bridges, Jr., Andrew J Whitney, Solon P Farnsworth, Ira H Jones, Moses I Mayo, Osmon K Grant, Henry J Gardner, Warren Yates, Obadiah H Spring, Noah H Page, Eben J McFarland, Charles H Springer, Chas. S Bowden, aged parents; Simon C Carves, Henry E Babcock, Civilian B Greenlaw, Edmund B Boardman, Jeremiah Driscoll, fathers of motherless children; Sam'l S Cousins, Charles W Whitaker, James Denbo, Alvin A Clark, Joseph Stanley, Charles E Giles, Wm. J Fleming, Horatio G Stevens, Wm. W Downer, Henry V Keyes, Florain A Huff, Edwin E Russell, H W Daggett, E K Smart, Lorenzo Allen, Frank Ball, John Blodgett, Oliver Fletcher, Ruthrone White, Rufus B Stinchfield, unsuitableness of age; George Wescott, Robert Worster, in service March 3, 1863; Emerson Roakes, Roswell E Morey, paroled by rebels; Alvea H Cleves, Andrew E Gilson, Edwin Gross, non-residents; David D Walker, unsoundness of mind; Myron Webster, James R Butler, two members of family in service; William Barry, class 3d; Samuel Lambert, only son of a widow; Eastman McKay, unsuitableness of age; John C Howard, Ambrose Tenna, Hillman L Willey, Ephraim Keef, James H Veazie, Wm A Rice, Jeremiah Shorey, Wm Ray, John Yeaton, Horner Bunt, James H Brally, election; Albert W Clark, John H Burnham, Francis M Tucker, Truman Leighton, Thomas J Sinclair, Francis E Gray, aged parents; Joseph Fearin Jr., V W T Edbury, Jeremiah Watters, alienage; Daniel Littlefield, unsuitableness of age; Henry T Dunning, Augustus P Grindle, in service March 3d, 1863; George W Cole, two members of family in service; Jacob L Wilson, only son of a widow; Benj W Adams, alienage; James F Sawyer, Sewall B Henry, Isaac P Harriman, non-residents; Geo W Orcutt, Emery E Dodge, Aaron Tucker, only sons of widows; Wm H Freeman, Daniel Wilkinson, Israel R Harrington, unsuitableness of age; Charles Howard, Delpha Boyden, James Blaisdell 2d, John W Sears, aged parents; Levi Larvey, Otis Giles, Oliver P Woolworth, Charles Ward, Geo W Stover, Jesse D Atwood, John B Warren, Noyes C Steele, election; Orren B Vose, Henry T Whittaker, in service March 3d, 1863; Frederick W Leach, Wesley J Fenalson, Gilbert Davis, aged parents; C G Dyer, Thomas S Dunller, Andrew J Torrey, Moses Trundy, Leonard J Higgins, Geo W Pines, Hezekiah Byard, only sons of widows; John McLellan, alienage; Rufus Hartiman, paroled by rebels; John B Eaton, non-resident; John Lewis, alienage; Wm V Davis, father of motherless children; Newell G Hardeson, two members of family in service; Stephen W Foster, Lewis E Butterfield only sons of aged parents; Lyman P Clough, election, Alfred Wardwell, Samuel T Johnson, Geo E Morse, unsuitableness of age; William F Yates, only son of widow; Seward W Willey, motherless child; Jason Bowden, non-resident; Enos Dow, Hollis Tinney, Truman Maker, Jr., Wesley Leach.

A. D. BEAN, Capt. and Provost Marshal.
Fifth District, State of Maine.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED.

303 and Bank Pens,
Rubber Propelling Pencils,
Lead Pencils and Erasers,
Red Ink, Sand Boxes,
Sand, Seals, Mucilage,
Portfolios, and Blotters,
School and Blank Books,
Turkey Morocco Wallets, various,
Playing Cards, various,
National Checker Boards,
Game of Authors,
Tipsy Philosophers,
—ALSO—
INDELIBLE PENCILS,
for marking Linen, doing away with ink,
For sale cheap, at
SAWYER & BURR'S.
Ellsworth, Sept. 17.

CONSCRIPT NOTICE!

I HAVE received my Fall Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and am anxious to sell them off as

GOLD IS FALLING

and I don't want them on hand at the fall of prices, and shall sell

VERY LOW,

—AT THE—

Ellsworth Boot and Shoe Store.

A. S. ATHERTON,
Ellsworth, Sept. 16th. 14

PRINTING TYPES.

And all other Printing Materials, are offered for Sale at

BRUCE'S

New York Type-Foundry

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Roman Type,	Labor-Saving Quotations
Fancy Type,	Borders,
Script Type,	Ornaments,
German Type,	Leads,
Music Type,	Brass Dashes,
Chess and Checker Type,	Circular Quads,
Brass and Metal Rules,	Corner Quads,
Brass and Electro Circles	Ornamental Corners,
and Ellipses,	Metal Furniture,
Labor-Saving Rules,	Brass Galleys,
Labor-Saving Leads,	Compositors' Numbered
Labor-Saving Slugs,	Slugs, &c., &c.

Printers can also be supplied with Presses from all the different manufacturers, Printing Ink, of all colors, Composing Sticks, Stands, Cases, Imposing Stones, Chases, Wood Type, and all other printing materials, at the manufacturers' prices.

Any publisher of a newspaper, who chooses to publish this advertisement, INCLUDING THIS NOTE, three times before the first day of December, 1863, and forward me one of the papers containing it, will be allowed his bill at the time of making a purchase from me of my own manufactures, of five times the amount of said bill.

GEORGE BRUCE,
No. 13 Chambers St. N. Y. 35

WAR CLAIMS

FOR HANCOCK COUNTY.

Having obtained a LICENSE, as Required by the Excise Laws of 1862, to act as CLAIM AGENT,

The subscriber is prepared to secure Pensions for

Wounded or Disabled Soldiers, Widows, Minor Children, &c.

—ALSO—

ARREARS OF PAY & BOUNTY MONEY

secured for Invalid Soldiers, Widows or Heirs.

☞ Every Soldier wounded in battle, or disabled by sickness or disease contracted in the service, while in the line of his duty, is entitled to a Pension.

☞ The Widow and Minor Children of every Soldier who dies in the service, or is killed in battle, or dies of disease or wounds contracted in the service, are entitled to a Pension.

☞ A Bounty of $100 is due and can be obtained by me for the Widow, Children, Father, Mother or Heirs of every Soldier who is killed or dies in the service, also, all back pay, arrears of pay, and all allowances due the Soldier at the time of his death.

All Pensions commence only from the date of the application, in each case.

Applications sent me by mail, giving full particulars, will be promptly attended to and information given without charge, if a postage stamp is enclosed to pay return postage.

The promptest attention will be given to all claims entrusted to me, and *my charges will be very moderate.*

Let all who have claims be sure and call upon

S. WATERHOUSE,
41 ELLSWORTH, Me.

LOST

LOST between Surry and Ellsworth, a buff leather purse, with a steel chain. Said purse contained a check on Providence Bank payable to Sophia B. Cousins, and fifty cents in scrip. Whoever will return the same to the subscriber at Surry, or to this office, shall be suitably rewarded SOPHIA B. COUSINS.

Surry, Aug. 28th. 33

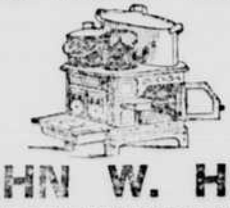
DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between BUNKER & GORDON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. John P. Gordan is authorized to settle all the accounts of the late firm.

CHA'S T. BUNKER.
JOHN P. GORDON.

Franklin, Sept. 1, 1863. *34

STOVES.



JOHN W. HILL,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Ellsworth and vicinity that he may still be found at the late stand of Hill & Young where may be found the largest assortment

COOKING STOVES

ever offered for sale in Ellsworth, among which may be found the Great Republic, Bay State, Farmer, and Acadia Cook. These Stoves have not been equalled in this market for economy and durability.

Also, the Genesee Valley, Woodland, Granite State New World, Globe, Air Tight, Boston Victor and Boston Cooking Stoves, with and without elevated Ovens.

SHIP'S CABOOSES

and Vessels' Stoves of all sizes, together with an endless variety of Parlor, Office, Franklin, Cylinder, Box and Air Tight Stoves, all of which I shall sell for cash cheaper than ever. Constantly on hand a large assortment of Enameled, Britania, Japanned and Tin ware, Zinc, Sheet Lead Lead Pipe, Stove Pipe, Chain, Cast Iron and Copper Pumps, Fire Frames, Oven, Ash and Boiler mouths, and and all kinds of all articles usually found in a stove establishment.

JOHN W. HILL.
Ellsworth, Jan. 25th, 1861. 1

PIANO-FORTE SONGS,

Illustrating the Incidents of War,

"The Cumberland." Words by Longfellow.—Music by Boott. Song and Chorus. 25

"Close His Eyes, His Work is Done," Dirge for a Soldier. Song and Chorus. Words by Boker. Music by Hutchinson. 25

"Is that Mother Bending O'er Me." Ballad. Music by J. C. Johnson. 25

"Keep this Bible Near Your Heart." 25

CONTRABAND SONGS.

"Poor Rosy, Poor Gal." No. 1 of the Songs of the Freedmen of Port Royal." Arranged by Lucy McKim. 25

"Away Goes Cuffee." Starkweather. 25

"Abram Linken las' September
To'd de Souf less you surrender
Afore de las' of next December,
Away goes Cuffee."

"Cuffee's War Song." Starkweather. 25

The above mailed post-paid on receipt of the price. Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston. 35

New Stock

Fall Style Goods,

1863,

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Joseph Friend & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

and dealers in

Ready-Made Clothing,

ARE now opening the largest and best assortment of

FALL GOODS

ever offered in this market, consisting of
BROADCLOTHS,
CASHMERES,
DOESKINS,
VESTINGS, &c., &c.,

of all kinds, which we are prepared to make up to order, at very short notice, and in the latest styles. We have a large assortment of Gents'

FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats and Caps,

of the late styles. Also a large variety of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of our own make, which we guarantee will give good satisfaction, and will be sold at very low prices. Our motto is

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

JOSEPH FRIEND & Co.
MAIN STREET, ELLSWORTH.
Ellsworth, September 1, 1863.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,

Of Choice Orporto Grape!

FOR PHYSICIAN'S USE,

FOR FEMALES, WEEKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS

Every family, at this season, should use the

SAMBUCI WINE.

Celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulent, Tonic, Diuretic and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent Physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC

It has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC

It imparts a healthy action to the glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout, and Rheumatic affections.

SPEER'S WINE

Is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Portugal Sambuci grape cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by chemists and physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefitting ladies and children.

A LADY'S WINE,

Because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its rich peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.

WE REFER TO

A few well known gentlemen and physicians, who have tried the wine:

Gen. Winfield Scott, U S A.	Drs. Darcy and Nicholl, Newark, N. J.
Gov. Morgan, N. Y. State.	
Dr. J. R. Chilton N. Y. City.	Dr. Wilson, 11th st., N. Y.
Dr. Parish, Phila.	Dr. Ward, Newark, N. J.
Dr. Parker, N. Y. City.	Dr. Dougherty, Newark, N. J.

☞ None genuine unless the signature of "ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

MAKE ONE TRIAL OF THIS WINE.

For sale by druggists generally.
A. SPEER, *Proprietor.*
VINEYARD, Passaic, New Jersey.
OFFICE, 208 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LA FOY, Paris, *Agent for France and Germany.*
1y31

JOHN M. PECK'S

NEW

Photograph Rooms,

Over D. H. Epps's Store, Mainstreet,

I HAVE fitted up new and commodious Rooms where my friends and patrons will find me ready to make them

Cartes de Visite,
Ambrotypes,
Ferotypes, &c, &c

I have purchased one of Wing's patent

Multiplying Cameras,

with the sole right of using the same in Ellsworth, and now can suit customers in size, quantity and price of pictures.

I have Cases of different patterns, Carte Portes and Frames oval and gilt.

All kinds of pictures copied, with neatness and despatch.

I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a fair share of patronage.

Ellsworth, July 1. 21

PAINTING, GLAZING, PAINTS & GLASS. DOORS, Sash, Blinds, GLAZED WINDOWS

THE undersigned have the pleasure of informing the citizens of Ellsworth and vicinity, that they have taken the

Shop at the East End of the Bridge,

where they will carry on the

Painting Business

in all its branches, and hope that they may receive a share of public patronage.

All orders from out of the village promptly attended to.

All kinds of *PAINTS, GLASS* and *PAINTERS TOOLS* kept for sale.

They will also keep for sale

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS & GLAZED WINDOWS

of all sizes.

I. FRAZIER & SON.
ISAAC FRAZIER.
MILTON FRAZIER. 15 April 30th.

THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR

CONSUMPTION.

DR. WM. HALL'S

BALSAM for the LUNGS,

for the cure of

Consumption, Decline, Asthma, Bronchitis, Wasting of Flesh, Night Sweats, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Colds, Cough, Influenza, Phthisic, Pain in the Side, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

It contains no opium, calomel or mineral poison!

AND IS SAFE FOR THE MOST DELICATE CHILD

The most distressing Cough can be broken up in a few hours' time without fail.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

We call their special attention to the great strength and standing of the vast number of certificates which we have published, and can be had, free of charge, where the medicine is for sale. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

For sale by all Dealers in family medicines and all Principal Druggists in the United States; H. H. HAY, Wholesale Agent, Portland, Me.

eowly32 A. L. SCOVILL & CO.

For Sale.

The dwelling house now occupied by S. S Osgood, situated on State Street, will be sold if applied for soon. For terms, inquire of the subscriber at the Falls Village.

LAFAYETTE DAVIS.
Ellsworth, Sept. 9th, 6w34

NEW MEDICINES

JUST RECEIVED

C. G. PECK,

MAIN STREET, ELLSWORTH, MAINE

Keeps constantly on hand and for sale at wholesale and retail, a full supply of

Drugs,
Medicines,
Perfumery,
Soaps,
Spices,
Fruits, Nuts,

CONFECTIONERY,

He keeps a general assortment of Medicines used by Physicians, together with

PATENT AND THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES

The genuine Smith's Razor Strops.

Figs, Candies, Washing Powders, Soap, Dye Stuffs, Truss Supporters, Spices of all kinds, Citron, Currants, Raisins, Tamarinds, Irish Moss, Pickles, &c., &c.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Just received, per Express, a new supply of the most popular Patent Medicines, among which are: BURNETT'S Preparations; Blood Food, for Liver Complaint, Coughs, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, and Regeneration of Man; Weeks' Magic Compound; Whitcomb's remedy for Asthma; Burnett's Cod Liver Oil; Jayne's Expectorant; Wistar's Wild Cherry Balsam; Fowle's cure for Piles; Dr. Jeffrie's Antidote; Drake's Benzoline, for removing paint, tar, grease, &c.; Cumming's Aperient; Gargling Oil; Dadd's and Miller's Condition Powders; Cheeseman's, Clarke's and Duponco's Female Pills, for female obstructions, &c; Grugor's Concentrated Cure for nervous weakness; Hembold's Fluid Extract of Burchu, for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, &c; Maynard's Colodion for burns and cuts; Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound; Peruvian Syrup; Gould's Pin worm Syrup; Houghin's Corn Solvent, an infallible remedy; Magnetic Balsam, for rheumatism and neuralgic; Jeffries Panacea of Life, a sure cure for Sore Throat and Bronchial affections; Stone's Elixir, for bronchitis;

Copeland's sure cure for Bed Bugs;

BITTERS—Oxygenated, Hoofland's, Peck's, Hardy's, Brown's, Clarke's Sherry Wine, Langley's Root and Herb, Abbott's, and others;

LINIMENT—Tobias', Good Samaritan, Mustang, and Liniments and Ointments of all kinds;

SARSAPARILLA—Bull's, Sand's, Shaker's and all other principal kinds.

PILLS—Ayer's sugar coated, Brandreth's and Wright's Indian Vegetable.

Also, Weaver's canker and salt rheum Syrup; Arnold's Vital Fluid; Atwood's Extract Dandelion; Brant's Purifying Extract, Gay's Blood Purifier, Kennedy's Medical Discovery; Morse's Syrup Yellow Dock; Radway's Remedies; McMum's Elixir of Opium; Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup; Shaker Extract Valerian; Balm of a Thousand Flowers; Cold Cream; Flesh Balls, Liquid Rouge; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Brant's Pulmonary Balsam; Clarke's Cough Syrup; Bachelor and Harrison's Hair Dye; Barney's Musk Cologne; Shaving Cream and Verbena Water; Dutcher's Dead shot for Bed Bugs; and all other articles usually kept in a Drug Store.

Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded. 1

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate for Hancock County, we shall sell at public auction, at the Counting Room of C. G. Peck, in Ellsworth, on Saturday the 31st day of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, so much of the real estate of the late Asa McAllister, deceased, as will produce the sum of thirteen hundred dollars.

ANN C. McALLISTER,
CALVIN G. PECK, Admrs.
Ellsworth Sept. 22d, 1863. 36

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR THIRTEEN CENTS.

The Best and Cheapest Household Remedy in the World.

MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to directions, to cure in all cases Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Mad'e Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, through the lungs It is not a violent remedy, but emollient, warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for over 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it, to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Mad'e ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use. The timely use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—Save your money!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1, which do not contain the virtues of a 13 ct Bottle of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost any other medicine; and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customers insist upon having Madame Porter's, and none other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cts., and in large bottles at 25 cts., and take no other. If you can not get it at one store you can at another.

☞ Sold by all Druggists at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, N. York.
C. G. Peck Agent for Ellsworth. Geo. C. Goodwin & Co. Boston Mass., General Agents for New England:
1s1y2

NEW STORE

—AND—

New Goods.

THE subscriber has taken the store in Granite Block, Main Street, formerly occupied by George N. Black, Esq., and has just purchased and received in store, a choice lot of

FLOUR, CORN,

MEAL, GRASS SEED,

And Groceries of all kinds.

He will also keep on hand a select stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

selected with care and purchased low for the market.

DRESS GOODS.

The ladies are invited to examine the stock of Dress Goods now in store.

A share of patronage solicited.

ALBERT M. HOPKINS.
Ellsworth, May 20, 1863. 3m18

THE subscriber has taken the store formerly occupied by George K. Griffin, on Water street, where he will keep constantly on hand, a choice lot of

Flour, *Hams,*
Corn, *Pork,*
Meal *Lard,*
Butter, *Tobacco,*
Cheese, *Teas,*
And West India Goods.

Just received, a choice lot of Flour, which he will sell at the lowest market price for cash.

Thomas Mahan.
Ellsworth, Aug. 5th. 29

Tenements to Let

By S. M. BECKWITH, Ellsworth.
February, 1863. 6tf

Business Cards.

AIKEN BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, IRON SINKS, LEAD PIPES,

PUMPS, &c., &c., &c.

[illegible]tania, Pressed, Japaned and Glass Ware.

Manufacturers of

TIN WARE,

Main Street, Ellsworth, Me.

S. H. AIKEN. | O. S. AIKEN. | F. B. AIKEN

EUGENE HALE,

COUNSELLOR and ATTORNEY at LAW,

ELLSWORTH, ME.,

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, over Geo. N. Black's store, in rooms formerly occupied by the Hancock Bank.

The business of the late Thomas Robinson remains with the undersigned, who will attend to its settlement at the above named office.

1 EUGENE HALE.

NOTICE.

Soldiers of Hancock Co.

N. A. JOY,

WILL give his attention to securing WAR Pensions for all those who are entitled to them; also, to obtaining all Bounties and Arrearages of Pay, whether due from the State or the United States.

Office in Whitings' Block, with W. T. Parker, Esq

Ellsworth, May 21, A. D. 1862. 18

WANTED.

25 MEN to sell "HADLEY'S HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION," in this State for which a fair Commission will be paid.

Any one wishing to engage in a pleasant business, may address either in person or by mail.

E. D. Marsh,

Penobscot Exchange, Bangor.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

(Incorporated, 1849.) SPRINGFIELD, Mass.

Cash Capital and Surplus, Jan. 1, 1861.

$412,086.

Losses paid to date, $1,119,693 39

WM. CONNER, JR., Sec'y. E. FREEMAN, Prest.

H. Y. HAYES, Great Falls, N. H., General Agent for Maine and New Hampshire.

This old and well established Company continues to insure the safe classes of hazards at equitable rates.—Good, selected, detached, Dwellings, insured for a term of years, at reduced rates. *No Premium Notes to Sign No Assessments to Pay.* Apply to

1y23 J. T. OSGOOD Agent, Ellsworth.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand, and for sale,

Tar, Pitch, Oakum,

Boats and Oars.

Also, Repairing of Boats and Vessels at short notice.

At the old stand.

ISAAC M. GRANT.

Ellsworth, *May* 4, 1863. tf

HENRY A. WALKER,

Deputy Sheriff for Hancock County.

Residence—ORLAND. Office with Cha's Hamlin, Esq

All business intrusted to his care promptly executed

January 27, 1862. 2tf

REUBEN CARVER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

for the sale of

Wood, Bark, Spars, Railroad Ties

and other Merchandise, at the corner of Endicott and Charlestown streets, Boston Mass.

HUGH J. ANDERSON, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

and wholesale and retail dealer in

CORN AND FLOUR;

W. I. Goods and Groceries,

Salt, Lime, Plaster, Fish, Hay, Lumber, &c.,

Carlton Wharf,

(Foot of Main Street,) 37 BELFAST

J. O. SARGENT,

Deputy Sheriff and Coroner for Hancock County.

Post Office address, North Brooklin Maine.

April 1st. 6m11

HATHAWAY & LANGDON,

Dealers in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

No. 186 State Street,

(Formerly 16 Long Wharf,)

GALEN HATHAWAY, }
JOHN H. LANGDON, } 12 BOSTON

GRAVE STONES, MONUMENTS,

and all other kinds of

Marble and Soap Stone Work

executed by

JOHN GRANT,

BUCKSPORT, ME.

We intend to keep constantly on hand a large variety of Monumental work. Our facilities for obtaining Stock, and carrying on the business, is such as to enable us to sell Good Marble and Good Work, at as low a price as can be obtained at any place; and we shall TRY to do so, with all who have an occasion to purchase anything in our line of business, if they will honor us with a call.

Bucksport, Dec. 17th, 1861. 1y45

F. A. DUTTON,

wholesale and retail dealer in

Flour, Corn and Fine Feed,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.,

4 MAIN STREET, ELLSWORTH.

L. B. ULMER,

Manufacturer and dealer in

BARRELS, PAILS,

IRON AND WOODEN HOOPED BUCKETS

COOPERS' STOCK, &c.

Planing at short notice, Steam Gristmill Ellsworth, Me.

1

DAVIS & LORD,

wholesale and retail dealers in

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL

49 No. 4 MAIN STREET, ELLSWORTH.

House for Sale.

THE two story dwelling house, situated on —— street, near the dwelling house of Horace Emerson, and now occupied by John Royal. Possession given immediately.

16 WM. H. BLACK.

A NEW SUPPLY

OF Richardson's New Method for the Piano Forte, also

The Golden Shower, and

New Sheet Music, received at

SAWYER & BURR'S.

OYSTER AND EATING HOUSE.

J. W. COOMBS, PROPRIETOR,

OSGOOD'S BLOCK,

1 STATE STREET, ELLSWORTH, ME.

FORECLOSURE.

Whereas, William E. Cousins of Trenton, in the County of Hancock, and State of Maine, by his deed dated January 1st, A. D. 1859, conveyed to me, the subscriber, in mortgage, a certain lot or parcel of land lying in Eden, in said county of of Hancock, and bounded as follows:—Beginning on the County road leading from Trenton to Mt. Desert, where the old town road intersects near the said Eunice D. Cousins' dwelling, and follows the county road south thirty-eight degrees east seventy-four rods to a stake and stones; thence north eighty nine degrees to the Israel Mayo line; thence following that line northeasterly to the old town road aforesaid; thence along said road westerly to the school house; thence direct to the first bounds; containing forty acres more or less, with the buildings thereon. Now the conditions in said mortgage not having been complied with, the subscriber claims a foreclosure of the same.

EUNICE D. COUSINS.

Dated Sept. 31, A. D., 1862. 34

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate for Hancock County, I shall sell at public auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 14th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. all the real estate of John McFarland, late of Ellsworth now deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower in said estate.

ROBERT P. McFARLAND, Admr.

Ellsworth, Sept. 9th, 1863. 34

State of Maine.

HANCOCK, ss.—To the several Sheriffs of our Counties of Hancock, Penobscot, York Cumberland, Lincoln, Kennebec, Somerset, Oxford, Washington, Waldo, Piscataquis, Franklin, Aroostook, Androscoggin, Sagadahoc and Knox, or either of their Deputies, GREETING:

{ L. S. }

WE Command you to attach the Goods or estate of Nicholas Murphy, of—— to the value of Ninety Dollars, and summon the said Defendant (if he may be found in your precinct,) to appear before our Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court next to be holden in Ellsworth, within and for our County of Hancock, on the fourth Tuesday of October inst., then and there in our said Court to answer unto Charles Peters of the County and State and City of New York, In a plea of the case, for that the said Defendant at said Ellsworth, on the sixth day of March A. D. 1848, by his promissory note of that date, by him subscribed for value received, promised the Plaintiff to pay him or his order the sum of Ten Dollars on demand, with interest.

Yet though often requested the said Defendant has not paid said sum but neglect so to do, to the damage of said Plaintiff (as he says) the sum of Ninety Dollars, which shall then and there be made to appear with other due damages. And have you there this Writ with your doings therein.

Witness, John Appleton, Esquire, this 8th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

P. W. PERRY, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

HANCOCK, ss.—Supreme Judicial Court, April, Term, 1863.

On the foregoing suit it is ordered by the Court that notice of the pendency thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing an attested copy of the Writ and this order thereon three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court to be holden at Ellsworth, within and for the county of Hancock, on the fourth Tuesday, of October next, that they may then and there appear and answer to said suit if they think fit.

Attest—PARKER W. PERRY, Clerk.

A true copy of the Writ, and order thereon

34 Attest—PARKER W. PERRY, Clerk.

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court next to be holden at Ellsworth within and for the County of Hancock and State of Maine, on the fourth Tuesday of April next.

GEO. W. RICHARDSON of Deer Isle, in said County of Hancock, husband of Emma W. Richardson, respectfully libels and gives this Honorable Court to be informed that he was lawfully married to the said Emma W. Richardson, at Brooksville in said County of Hancock, on the twenty-third day of November, A. D. 1852, and said Emma W Richardson has had by your libelant two children, only one of whom is now living and about seven years old; that your libelant since their intermarriage has always behaved himself towards the said Emma W., as a faithful, dutiful and affectionate husband, yet the said Emma W. Richardson wholly neglecting and regardless of her marriage vows, subsequent to their marriage aforesaid, and in August A. D. 1855: without the consent of your libelant, without reasonable cause, wilfully did desert your libelant and has never since lived or cohabited with your libelant, but has ever since said August 1855, resided in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and has taken a permanent residence in said Massachusetts and has refused the repeated invitations of your libelant to live with him and receive his support and protection. Wherefore your libelant prays that he may be divorced from the bonds of matrimony between him and the said Emma W. Richardson and that the custody and education of the child aforesaid on account of her tender years may be committed and intrusted to your libelant, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

GEORGE W. RICHARDSON.

Deer Isle, April 10, 1863.

STATE OF MAINE.

Hancock, ss.—Supreme Judicial Court, April Term, 1863.

Upon the foregoing libel the Court orders, that notice of the pendency of the same be given to the libelee therein named, by publishing an attested copy of said libel, and this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court to be holden at Ellsworth, within and for the county of Hancock, on the fourth Tuesday of October next, that said libelee may then and there appear and answer to said libel, and shew cause, if any she has, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

Attest:—PARKER W. PERRY, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and order thereon.

34 Attest:—PARKER W. PERRY, Clerk.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court next to be holden at Ellsworth, within and for the County of Hancock and State of Maine, on the fourth Tuesday of April next.

JEREMIAH DOUGLASS of Brooksville in said county, husband of Portia B. Douglass, respectfully libels and gives this Honorable Court to be informed, that he was lawfully married to the said Portia B. Douglass at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, in June A. D. 1857, and that he has always behaved himself towards the said Portia B. Douglass as a faithful, dutiful and affectionate husband: yet the said Portia, neglecting and regardless of her marriage covenant, in Oct. A. D. 1858, subsequent to their marriage aforesaid, without reasonable cause and without the consent of your libellant, willfully did desert your libellant and has never since cohabited with him, but resided out of and beyond the limits of this State and taken a permanent residence in the State of Maryland aforesaid; that said P. B. Douglass, to the often repeated solicitations and invitations of your libellant to partake of his bounty and support and receive his care and protection always declared her intention never to live with your libellant. Wherefore your libellant prays that the bonds of matrimony between him and her (said Portia) may be dissolved by a decree of divorce, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

JEREMIAH DOUGLASS.

Brooksville, March 11, 1862.

STATE OF MAINE.

Hancock ss.—Supreme Judicial Court, April Term 1863.

Upon the foregoing libel the Court orders, that notice of the pendency of the same be given to the libelee therein named, by publishing an attested copy of said libel, and this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court to be holden at Ellsworth, within and for the County of Hancock, on the fourth Tuesday of October next, that said libelee may then and there appear, and answer the said libel, and shew cause, if any she have, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

Attest:—PARKER W PERRY, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and order thereon.

34 Attest:—PARKER W. PERRY, Clerk.

THE undersigned take this method to inform the citizens of Ellsworth and vicinity that they have recently fitted up machinery for the manufacture of

DOORS

SASH,

BLINDS,

Window Frames

&c., &c.

Also, machinery for

Planing Lumber,

hard or soft. Planing and Fitting Clapboards and preparing Mouldings of all descriptions. We also keep a JIG SAW constantly in operation.

In connection with the above business, we still continue to manufacture the celebrated

PREMIUM PLOW.

We wish it understood that all work entrusted to our care shall be executed promptly and in workmanlike manner.

Particular attention paid to orders from out town.

Shop at Foundry Building, West Side of Union River Bridge.

B. F. THOMAS & Co.

Ellsworth, Jan. 24, 1861. 1

B. F. THOMAS J. THOMAS C. H. BARTON

New Store & Goods.

THE subscriber has taken the store formerly occupied by John D. Richards, and has opened a new stock of

Corn, Pork,
Flour, Lard,
Meal, Hams,
Groceries and Provisions,

Which he will sell cheap. Call and examine goods.

Edward O. Walker.

Ellsworth, Aug. 5th. 29

FAMILY DYE COLORS,

FOR

Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Cotton Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

WITH PERFECT FAST COLORS.

LIST OF COLORS.—Black, Dark Brown, Snuff Brown, Light Brown, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Dark Green, Light Green, Pink, Purple, Slate, Crimson, Salmon, Scarlet, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Yellow, Light Yellow, Orange, Magenta, Solferino, French Blue, Royal Purple, Violet.

These Dye Colors are expressly for family use, having been perfected, at great expense, after many years of study and experiment. The goods are ready to wear in from one to three hours' time. The process is simple, and any one can use the dyes with perfect success.

GREAT ECONOMY!

A Saving of 80 per cent.

In every family there will be found more or less of wearing apparel which could be dyed, and made to look as well as new. Many articles that become a little worn, soiled or out of style, are thrown aside. You can have a number of shades from the same dye, from the lightest shade to the full color, by following the directions on the inside of package.

At every store where these Dyes are sold, can be seen samples of each color, on Silk and Wool.

All who have used these Family Dye Colors pronounce them to be a most useful, economical and perfect article.

Numerous testimonials could be given from ladies who have used these Dyes; but in this case it is not required as its real value and usefulness are found upon one trial.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, Practical Chemists, 258 Broadway, Boston. 10m6

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every city and town

The Soldier's True Friend

ALWAYS READY.

Holloway's Ointment.

....ooo....

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure. MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their musket to meet danger; think what relief a single pot of this ALL HEALING AND COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds

It stands unequaled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflamation, and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of our Volunteers!

You can not put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military Salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most VIOLENT PAINS and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS, and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole Army:

Soldiers, Attention!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies, although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks; for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES; many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIER IN CAMP,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTRY, SCURVY, SORES, and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT, and now, while the Cry rings throughout the land,

To Arms! To Arms!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas, if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle-field, how many thousand of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

☞ *CAUTION.*—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water mark* in every leaf of the book of directions, around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25c., 62c., and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. cowly46

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

OLD ESTABLISHED

HOSPITAL,

No. 5 Beaver St. Albany. N. Y.

DR. TELLER continues to be confidentially and successfully consulted on all forms of private diseases at his old established Hospital, No 5 Beaver st. Albany, N. Y. Twenty years devoted to this one particular branch of practice, enables him to perform cures such no other physician can; and his facilities are such (being in correspondence with the most celebrated physicians of the Old World) of obtaining the safest as well as the latest remedies for these diseases offer inducements to the unfortunate of a quick and rapid cure, to be obtained at no other place in America.

In syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, enlargement of the testicles and spermacetic cords, bubo, ulcerated throat, sore throat, tender shin bones, cutaneous eruptions, biles, ulcers, abscesses, and all other impurities of the system, are perfectly under control of the Doctor's medicines, and have been tested in more than 20,000 cases annually with immense success.

YOUNG MEN addicted to secret habits, who have impaired their health and destroyed the vigor of their mind thus depriving themselves of the pleasures of married life, are notified that in consulting Dr. J. Teller, they will find a friend to console and a physician who has cured thousands, in almost every part of the United States, who applied to Dr. T. broken down in health, now rejoice in all that makes life desirable and man happy. The reader is of course aware that the delicacy of the subject will prevent a more minute description of this terrible disease.

Dr. TELLER'S GREAT WORK—A book for everybody Startling disclosures. Dr. Teller's great work for the married and those contemplating marriage—200 pages—full of plates—price 25 cents. Sent to all parts, under seal, by mail, post paid. The single married and the married happy. A lecture on Love, or to choose a partner—a complete work on midwifery. It contains hundred of secrets never before published. Warranted to be worth three times the amount asked for it. 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps, enclosed, will secure a copy by return mail. Dr. Teller has devoted a life-time to the cure of these diseases of which his book treats.

TO THE LADIES.—D. J. Teller still retains the only Agency in America for the sale of Dr. Vichelis Italian Female Monthly Pills. The sale of more than 20,000 boxes establishes their reputation as a Female Remedy, unapproached, and far in advance of every other medicine for stoppages, irregularities and other obstructions in female

CAUTION.—Married ladies, in certain delicate situations should avoid their use. For reasons, see directions which accompany each package for the guidance of patients. On the receipt of $1. (the price per box) these pills will be sent, by mail or express, to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage. ☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; and on Sunday from 2 to 5 P. M.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by addressing a letter to J. Teller, enclosing a remittance. Medicines securely packed from observation, sent to any part of the world. All cases warranted. No charges for advice. No students boys employed. Notice this—address all letters to J. TELLER, M. D.

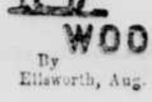
1y4 No. 5 Beaver street Albany, N. Y.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

ALANSON J. HASLAM, late of Waltham,

in the County of Hancock, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement.

35 A. F. BURNHAM.



CASH,

at the highest market price,

paid for

WOOL SKINS

By AIKEN, BROTHERS.

Ellsworth, Aug. 6th. 29

ELLSWORTH AMERICAN

BOOKSTORE,

Union Block, Main St.,

in the store now occupied by

A. S. ATHERTON.

WE have just opened, and now invite the attention of the public to the Largest and Best assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

BLANK BOOKS,

PAPERS,

ENVELOPES,

STATIONERY, &C.,

ever before offered in this county. We have made arrangements with large Book Publishing Houses and Paper Manufacturers in Boston, for a supply of the above goods, and feel confident that we can make it an object for purchasers to call and examine our goods.

Our stock consists, in part, of

BOOKS:

Miscellaneous,	Note and Receipt Books,
Readers,	Cap Quarto Blank,
Spellers,	Demy Quarto Blank,
Grammars,	Long Day Books,
Geography and Atlas,	Journals,
Arithmetics,	Ledgers,
Algebras,	Records,
Testaments,	Scrap Books,
Memorandums, Leather Covers, Roan covers,	Drawing Books, Writing Books,
Tucks, Elastic Bands,	Blank Notes and Drafts.

PAPERS:

Billet, ruled and plain,	Bath Post,
Albert,	Quarto Post,
Octavo,	Foolscap,
Commercial Note,	Bill Cap, wide head,
Marsh's extra thick,	Legal Cap,
Mount Vernon,	Flat Cap,
Winfield Scott,	Demy,
Washington Medallion,	Blotting, (sizes)
Letter, various kinds,	Tissue,
French,	Steel,
Envelopes to match,	Demy, colored,

ENVELOPES:

Buff, various sizes	Government,
Light Buff,	Opaque,
Orange,	Oblong,
Amber,	French,
White Laid,	Wedding, (styles,)

In this department we have a very large assortment of styles, sizes and qualities.

CARDS:

Of any size required, and of the various qualities, viz:

BRISTOL,
ENAMELLED,
PORCELAIN,
CHINA,
RAILROAD, extra thick, for tickets,
TINTED,
PLAIN and
COLORED, also,
CARD-BOARD
of the same qualities.

Inks and Inkstands.

PENS, PEN HOLDERS AND PENCILS,

all of the most popular kinds in use.

Wallets and Pocket Books.

Slates and Pencils,

Albums & Portfolios,

Very neat and pretty designs, appropriate as gifts.

—ALSO—

Pad Writing Desks,	Black Sand and Boxes,
Pamphlet Cases,	Mucilage,
Crayons,	Rubber,
Checkers,	Wafers,
Dice,	Rulers,
Backgammon Boards,	Sealing Wax,
Paper Folders & Knives,	Gummed Seals,
Author Cards,	Thermometers,
Rewards of Merit,	Red Tape.
Office Boxes,	Foot Rules, &c., &c.

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Articles not on hand will be ordered immediately when requested.

Orders by Mail attended to at once.

Please give us a Call,

Remember the place, with Atherton's Shoe Store, Union Block, Main Street,

SAWYER & BURR.

Ellsworth, May 21st, 1863.

We still continue to carry on the

JOB PRINTING

business at the old stand, in Peters' Block, where we shall be happy to serve all who are in want of Printing, in a neat and satisfactory manner.

Prompt attention given to all orders for printing

BOOKS,		BILL HEADS,
SERMONS,		BY-LAWS,
CATALOGUES,		TRADE LISTS,
CONSTITUTIONS		ORDERS OF EX'S
TOWN REPORTS,		ENVELOPES,
PAMPHLETS,		BLANKS,
ADDRESSES,		PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS,		LABELS, &c.

Bills of all kinds, such as

CONCERT,	PLAY,		SHOW,
STEAMBOAT,	STAGE,		HORSE,
AUCTION,	SHOP,		HAND,
WOOD,	MILK,		TAX

BILLS OF FARE, INVITATIONS, &c., &c.

Cards furnished printed, such as

BUSINESS CARDS,	WEDDING CARDS,
ADDRESS CARDS	VISITING CARDS,
BALL CARDS,	&c., &c.

Some New and Pretty styles.

In ordering, send sample and size of card and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

We are prepared to attend to all orders for Printing in

COLORS or with BRONZE,

and all other kinds of PLAIN or FANCY PRINTING.

We shall endeavor to give good satisfaction in all of the above work, and by so doing to receive the patronage of the public.

May 21, 1863. **Sawyer & Burr.**

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES."

Known as "HELMBOLD'S"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparation.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

A positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the *WATERY OR CALCEROUS* depositions, and all *UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS* are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *MEN, WOMEN or CHILDREN.*

Helmbold's Ext. Buchu

FOR WEAKNESSES

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Difficulty of Breathing,	Loss of Memory,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body, Eruptions on the Face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance,
Dryness of the Skin.	

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

Insanity and Consumption.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholly deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which *Helmbold's Extract Buchu* invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES, FEMALES, FEMALES,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

See symptoms above.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Helmbold's Ext. Buchu

CURES

Secret Diseases

in all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling *Poisonous Diseases and worn out matter.*

Thousands upon thousands

WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

and who have paid *Heavy Fees* to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

USE

Helmbold's Ext. Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Ext. Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Ext. Sarsaparilla

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Throat, Windpipe, Ears and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation or Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Rose Wash.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extract Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificates of Cures,

From eight to twenty years' standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical properties of *BUCHU,* see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor *Dewees'* valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated *Dr. Physick,* Philadelphia.

See remarks made by *Dr. Ephraim McDowell,* a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by *Benjamin Travers,* Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late standard works on medicine.

Extract Buchu,	$1,00 per bottle, or six for	$5,00
" Sarsaparilla,	1,00 "	"	5,00
Improved Rose Wash,	50 "	"	2,00

Or half a dozen of each for $12,00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obdurate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before be, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBARD.

Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address Letters for information in confidence.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.

Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Phila.

Beware of Counterfeits

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it, *and avoid imposition and Exposure!* 1y8p

---

WEEKS' MAGIC COMPOUND

Coughs,	Coughs,	Coughs,
Colds,	Colds,	Colds,
	ASTHMA,	
Whooping Cough,	*Croup,*	*Whooping Cough.*
Whooping Cough,	*Croup,*	*Whooping Cough.*
	QUINSY.	
BRONCHITIS,	SORE THROAT,	BRONCHITIS,
BRONCHITIS,	SORE THROAT,	BRONCHITIS,
	CONSUMPTION.	

In fact every form of pulmonary disease or affection of the throat, chest and lungs, have an unfailing antidote in

WEEKS' MAGIC COMPOUND.
WEEKS' MAGIC COMPOUND.

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

From Hon. Jos. Poland, State Senator, Vt.

I have used Weeks' Magic Compound in my family, and have never found any remedy so effectual in curing coughs or sore throat, and other diseases of the lungs. JOS. POLAND.

Montpelier, Oct. 1, 1860.

From Hon. Timothy P. Redfield.

By using Weeks' Magic Compound a short time I was entirely cured of one of the most severe and obstinate colds upon my lungs that I ever experienced. I know of no remedy equal to it for cough and lung complaints generally.

TIMOTHY P. REDFIELD.

Montpelier, October 13, 1860.

CROUP.

A short time since my child was attacked most severely with croup. We thought she could not live five minutes. A single dose of Weeks' Magic Compound relieved her at once, and she has had no attack of it since. I think no family should be without it. M. F. VARNEY,

Prin. Mississippi Valley Academy.

North Troy, April 18, 1860.

Testimonials like the above are constantly being received from all sections of the country where "Weeks' Magic Compound" has been introduced. *All who suffer from any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Chest, can obtain relief by using*

Weeks' Magic Compound,
Weeks' Magic Compound,

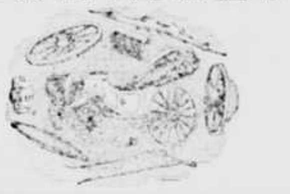
manufactured by

E. B. MAGOON & CO.,

North Troy, Vermont.

Sold by C. G. Peck, Ellsworth; J. H. West, Franklin; A. J. Whiting, Mt. Desert, and by dealers everywhere. 1y30

CARRIAGES!



S. MONEGHAN,

Informs his friends and the public in general, that he still continues at the old stand on

WATER STREET

where he is prepared to build and has on hand for sale

CARRIAGES & WAGONS,

of all sorts, and at prices to suit the times. He has enlarged his shop during the past winter, and fitted up in connection with his Carriage Shop, a

Painting Establishment,

and has, at considerable expense, engaged the services of one of the best carriage and Ornamental Painters in the State. He solicits the custom of all who may want old carriages repaired and painted in the best style.

** Constantly on hand, Lumber and Truck Wagons, Cart Wheels, Farm Wagons, &c.

Wagons and Wheels of all kinds made to order and warranted. STEPHEN MONEGHAN.

12 *Water Street Ellsworth.*

IMPORTANT

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. DOW continues to be consulted at his office, Nos. 7 and 9 Elliott Street, Boston, on all diseases of a PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE.

By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. D. has now the gratification of presenting the unfortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them, failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHŒA AND SYPHILIS.

Beneath his treatment all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, Impotency, Scrofula, Gonorrhœa, Ulcers, pain and distress in the regions of procreation, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Humors, frightful Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of disease, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailings of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. D. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, are Weakness of the Back and limbs, Dizziness of the head, Dimness of sight, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Derangement of the digestive functions, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self-distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating matrimony, consult a physician of experience, and be at once restored to health and happiness.

Patients who wish to remain under Dr. Dow's treatment a few days or weeks, will be furnished with pleasant rooms, and charges for board moderate.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country, with full directions for use, on receiving description of your cases. Dr. Dow has also for sale the French Capottes, warranted the best preventive. Order by mail. Three for $1 and a red stamp.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

To Females in Delicate Health

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 & 9 Elliott Street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, Flour Albus, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated upon new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women and children, than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accomodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice, for the cure of private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain four red stamps or they will not be answered.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CERTAIN CURE

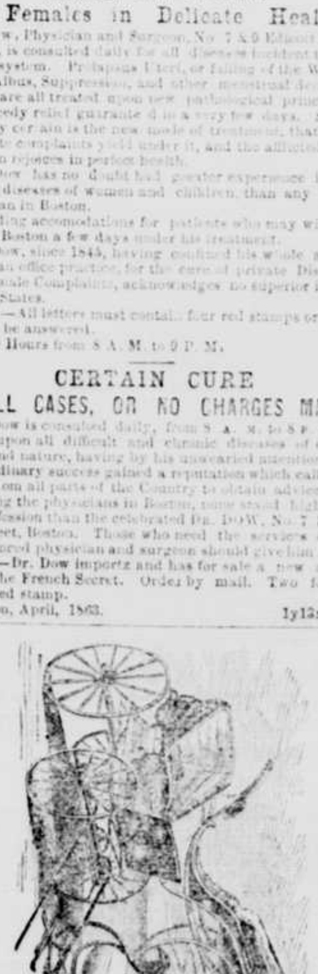
IN ALL CASES, OR NO CHARGES MADE.

Dr. Dow is consulted daily, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. as above, upon all difficult and chronic diseases of every name and nature, having by his unwearied attention and extraordinary success gained a reputation which calls patients from all parts of the Country to obtain advice.

Among the physicians in Boston, none stand higher in the profession than the celebrated DR. DOW, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston. Those who need the services of an experienced physician and surgeon should give him a call

P. S.—Dr. Dow imports and has for sale a new article called the French Secret. Order by mail. Two for $. and a red stamp.

Boston, April, 1863. 1y12s



A. J. KENISTON,

manufacturer of and dealer in

Carriages and Sleighs,

WATER STREET, ELLSWORTH.

Carriages, Sleighs, Team Wagons and Wheel of all kinds, built to order. Repairing done I the best possible manner.

PAINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

Blacksmith work of all kinds done by an experienced hand, 40

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

Bininger's Old London Dock Gin.

Especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family*, and has all of those *intrinsic* medical qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an *old* and *pure* Gin. It has received the personal endorsement of over *seven thousand Physicians*, who have recommended it in the treatment of Gravel, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Obstruction or Suppression of the Menses, Affections of the Kidneys, etc. Put up in pint or quart bottles.

Bininger's Wheat Tonic.

This natural product of the most nutritious grain recommends itself as presenting in a concentrated form the *nutritive properties of Wheat*, and has received the highest encomiums from eminent medical authorities, as possessing qualities actually FATTENING;—this desideratum renders it invaluable to those who are suffering from Consumption, Lung Complaint, Bronchitis, Impaired Strength, Lack of Vital Energy, and all diseases, which in their incipient stages, require only a generous diet, and an invigorating, nourishing stimulant. Quart Bottles.

Bininger's Bourbon Whiskey.

The established popularity of this Choice Old Bourbon as a medical agent, renders it superfluous to mention in detail the characteristics which distinguish it from the ordinary grade of Kentucky Whiskeys. Being distilled in 1848, and manufactured expressly for us with great care, it can be relied upon as a *strictly pure* stimulant, and peculiarly effective for the treatment of Lung Complaints; Dyspepsia, Derangement of the Stomach, etc.

Bininger's Genuine Cognac Brandy.

It is mild, delicate and fruity, and is designed to be *always uniform in character and quality.* Put in pint and quart bottles, in cases containing two dozen pints and one dozen quarts.

A. M. BININGER & Co.,

Sole Proprietors, No. 16 Broad street, New York.

C. G. PECK.

1y24 Agent for Ellsworth and vicinity.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Fur, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 boxes, bottles and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! Beware !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each box, bottle and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by C. G. Peck, Ellsworth. 6m13

THE undersigned offers for sale a choice lot

Family Flour,

Butter, Lard

and Cheese

at the Store formerly occupied by

Aiken, Brothers.

JOHN D. RICHARDS.

Ellsworth, April 16, 1863. 45

American and Foreign Patents

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street,

BOSTON.

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other Foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with despatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting One Dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to, any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past, has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington, to procure a patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHARLES MASON,

Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person *more competent and trustworthy,* and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE,

Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is *now pending.* Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend *all* inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on *twice* rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in *his favor,* by the Commissioner of Patents.

R. H. EDDY.

Boston, Dec 19, 1862. 1y49x

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CLOTH-DRESSING,

At Somesville, Mt. Desert.

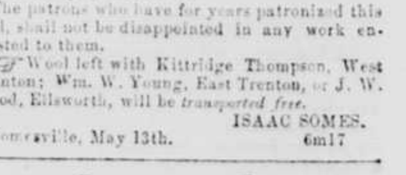
THE subscriber announces to the public that he still continues to carry on the business of Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing, at his old and highly popular establishment, and at cheap rates. The best of work with promptness in its execution and delivery, guaranteed.

The patrons who have for years patronized this mill, shall not be disappointed in any work entrusted to them.

☞ Wool left with Kittridge Thompson, West Trenton; Wm. W. Young, East Trenton, or J. W. Wood, Ellsworth, will be *transported free.*

ISAAC SOMES.

Somesville, May 13th. 6m17



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Downer's Patent Hemmer and Sheld,

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JOBBING and UPHOLSTRY WORK of all kinds done with neatness and despatch.

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Geo. CUNNINGHAM.

Union Store, one door below the Ellsworth House.

Ellsworth, May 1, 1863. 15

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